

interesting Statistics Which are
by the Annual Report of
County Superintendent Keller.

Keller, the county superintendent
is, has prepared his annual re-
the conditions of all the schools
county. The treasurer of each
p reports to the county superin-
and he sent the report of the
county to the state superintendent.
to report there are some interesting
in regard to the schools of the
The figures show an increase
of last year. This year there
452 pupils in the schools in
This is an increase of 38 over
r. There are 19 graded and 199
ed schools in the county. During
r there have been three new schools
the Pugh school in Decatur
the Long Creek and Batchelder
S. Seventy-seven of the districts
aries with a total of 4067 vol-
4 of which have been purchased
the past year.

ne the year \$28,739.39 has been
male teachers and \$59,049.23 to
teachers for salaries. The value
school property in the county is
at \$377,795 and the value of the
apparatus at \$7046.50.

ne county there are five children
cannot read or write and these are
within the city. The average en-
ent of the High school is given as

TOR BURROWS TO-NIGHT.

al of the Distinguished Michigan
Statesman—Hear Him.

ator J. C. Burrows, of Michigan,
with the candidates for state office,
the Republican campaign in Illi-
Jacksonville yesterday, arrived in
this afternoon, and was met at
rain by the local committee. He
accredited in a carriage to the St. Nich-
Mr. Burrows will speak at the tab-
ern tonight. Everybody is invited to
him. The ladies are especially in-

OSCAR NEEBE ELOPES.

ardoned Anarchist Denies His Wife
and Flees With Another.

icago, August 19.—Oscar Neebe, the
hist who was pardoned for com-
the Haymarket riots, by Governor
ld, has left his wife and eloped with
er woman. Neebe was a widower
time of his conviction, and shortly
his release from the penitentiary,
ed his present wife, who is well to
The woman with Neebe is said to be
Theresa Mullock, of this city. The
have known each other but a few

GOODDOO FOR SILVERITES.

White Metal Reached the Lowest
Point of the Year.

ew York, August 19.—Silver reached
lowest point of the year yesterday.
price on the stock exchange was 66.
ed money men say that the decline in
rice of silver at this time is a telling
ment against the silverites. "De-
the efforts on the part of the Bryan
to boom silver," they say, "it goes
and that shows that talk cannot
the price beyond its actual worth."

Given Fair Warning.

ia, Bulgaria, August 19.—In conse-
of the frontier dispute between
aria and Turkey Bulgaria has noti-
Turkey that unless the latter appoints
ates to the frontier commission by a
in date, Bulgarian troops will be or-
to occupy positions recently held
Turkish soldiers on the territory which
aria claims.

Helena Hartnett Mitchell to Speak
for Bryan.

nas City, August 19.—Under an-
elation of Bryan himself, Miss Hel-
Hartnett Mitchell, the actress, will
y take the stump for Bryan. She
open at Bloomington, Ill., on Labor
and thereafter till election will
daily speeches through the country.

BASE BALL.

How They Stand.	Won	Lost	Per cent
ams	70	30	700
more	69	31	690
nnati	66	29	615
land	59	37	584
burg	59	42	587
argo	55	43	561
on	53	44	544
oklyn	44	53	454
Philadelphia	40	57	410
York	38	59	394
ington	36	59	379
ouis	29	65	309
ville	24	68	261

How They Stand.	Won	Lost	Per Cent
bs	61	38	616
neapolis	59	38	598
ait	58	44	568
burg	56	43	565
as City	53	46	535
auke	49	58	455
mbus	38	60	389
d Rapids	37	70	346

National League.

timore 9, Philadelphia 2.

Western League.

Paul 20, Milwaukee 6.

neapolis 6, Kansas City 22.

and Rapids 6, Columbus 7.

ot 5, Indianapolis 0.

neapolis 7, Detroit 6.

Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Baking
Powder
PURE.

The Daily Republican.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 119.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1896.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

A THIRD TICKET.

The Sound Money Democrats Will
Not Rest With Only a
New Platform.

WILL MAKE A PRESIDENTIAL TICKET

See a Busy Arranging to Send
Delegation to Indianapolis Sept. 2—
Anti-Snappers Support the
Movement.

Chicago, Ill., August 20.—The
Sound Money Democrats feel
that they have managed over the outlook
of the convention of September 2. A
report of the concern it is giving
was contained in a story
in the free silver papers this
morning. A special dispatch from Can-
ton, Minn., stated that the McKinley man-
agement is making a strenuous effort to
secure the Indianapolis convention endorse-
ment of the Sound Money Democrats.
In answer to a
New York newspaper for
this morning upon this endorsement propo-
sition, Mr. Hymon, chairman of the Na-
tional Executive Committee,
declined.

The convention that meets on Sep-
tember 2 will be Democratic. It will
adopt a Democratic platform and nomi-
nate a Democratic ticket.

The eastern opposition to a third ticket
which has been based upon the theory
that all Democrats believing in sound
money should vote the Republican ticket
is fading out. The men who control
the Democratic organization in Connecti-
cut are largely represented upon the dele-
gation selected by that state and advise
for New York indicate that all the fa-
mous "anti-snapper" move-
ment will give their support to
the Democratic ticket. Charles S. Fairchild
has been in constant communication with
the leaders of the state Democracy
and they are all leaning forward.

Most of the men influential in the
Democratic movement have given
their management they could to the
Democratic ticket. It is said that the money
power of the platform will be written by
Senator Cullis. Nothing direct has
been said from President Cleveland, but
the reports of those near him is taken by
the movement as a sign that
he is in favor.

Utah and Vermont have notified
that they have selected dele-
gates to the Indianapolis and Nebraska
conventions, and the following
states have been mentioned:

August 21, Pennsylvania,
August 22, Texas, August 23, Michi-
gan, August 24, Missouri, Indiana, Virginia,
August 25, North Dakota, Iowa and North
Carolina, August 26, New York, Louisi-
ana, Arkansas, August 27, South
Dakota, August 28, and West Virginia,
August 29.

JOHN DALY RELEASED.

Edward of Malheur Secretary Herbert
Present.

London, August 20.—John Day, the
Irish nationalist prisoner was released from
the prison this afternoon. The
prisoner of Sir John Dwyer, late
President of the Royal Academy, occur-
ed at St. Paul's Cathedral today. The
prisoner's residence was lined by im-
perial troops. The police were
members of the nobility, including Lord
Rockingham and Sir Henry Irving. It re-
portedly carried to carry the floral
tributes, which came from all classes,
including the Queen and the members of
the nobility. The funeral services were
held at St. Paul's. Among those present were
Bryan and Herbert, secretary of the
United States Navy.

See Mr. Bet on Bryan.

St. Louis, Mo., August 20.—Charles B.
Field, a leading Democratic farmer living
near here made a wager of \$1000 to \$300
against Bryan with John T. McMahon,
partner of the Hotel Sieber bar, that
William Bryan would defeat Wm. Mc-
Kinley in the presidential race. Field
bet \$1000 on the hands of W. H. Powell,
Jr., cashier of the Citizens' National
Bank, who is stakeholder with the under-
standing that the remaining \$300 would
be paid on the following day. McMahon
bet \$500 to cover Field's forfeit.
The latter reconsidered the next day,
however and offered McMahon \$100 for
the right of withdrawing the bet, but
this proposition was declined. Yesterday
Field bet \$1000 on the stakeholder, to re-
cover the \$300, and lively litigation is
expected.

In Hang in Haste.

New Orleans, La., August 20.—
The steamship "Chang" suddenly curtailed his
trip through the provinces and took a
special train for London this afternoon.

INFLOW OF GOLD TO BEGIN.

Importation of \$2,000,000 Soon to Be
Made by Lazard Freres.

New York, August 20.—Wall street
was agitated yesterday by the news of ac-
tual preparations for the early importation
of \$2,000,000 in gold by Lazard Freres
and by statements that this action would
foreshadow an inflow of the yellow metal
on an extensive scale, the estimates rang-
ing from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000. It
became known that certain leading bank
presidents, including Messrs. J. Edward
Simmons, of the Fourth National, and
F. D. Tappan, of the Gallatin National,
had been in conference regarding meas-
ures providing for gold importation, but
no definite information was obtained as
to the outcome of the discussion.

The developments referred to followed
a further sharp break in the sterling ex-
change to the basis of \$4.85 for demand
bills and a similar reduction in posted
quotations by a leading drawer to \$4.85
and \$4.86 1/2. A small lot of demand sold
at \$4.85 as compared with \$4.86 yester-
day, and a large remittance operation
took place at \$4.85 1/2. It is variously es-
timated that there is a profit in the trans-
action proposed by Lazard Freres of 1 to
1.5 per cent but members of the firm were
indisposed to enter into such details.

It is said that the engagement referred
to is independent of any combination,
but further individual imports are ex-
pected. The growing expectation of the
early imports of gold had been previously
reported. The rapid break in exchange
to 2 1/2 since the close of the previous
week is almost entirely due to the opera-
tions of the so-called exchange syndicate.

Uptown importers being unable, owing
to the continued tightness of time money,
to secure discounts, are unable to buy ex-
change, and this fact accounts for the
limited demand. This condition enables
the exchange syndicate to depress ex-
change to a point that renders practicable
imports of gold. Large amounts of ster-
ling loans have also been made and in ad-
dition there are increased offerings of
grain and cotton futures, chiefly the lat-
ter. The effect of the developments noted
on the stock market was decidedly benefi-
cial, although minimized to a certain ex-
tent by the prevailing speculative apathy
and the fact that for some time past com-
mission houses have in many instances
refused to accept orders, except for cash.

A favorable feature in yesterday's stock
market was a decline in call money at the
close to 2 per cent, as against an early
high figure of 4 per cent.

Treasury Reserve.

Washington, August 19.—Acting Sec-
retary Curtis yesterday received a tele-
gram from the assistant treasurer at New
York stating that arrangements had been
made there to import \$2,000,000 in gold
coin from Europe. While foreign ex-
change is slightly above the usual import-
ing point, it is said that should it con-
tinue to decline during the next few days
as rapidly as during the last week, gold
importations from Europe would yield a
good profit. The officials are hopeful that
the tide has turned and that from now
on the reserve will be rapidly increased.

The Fram Arrives.

Christiana, August 20.—Dr. Nansen's
Arctic ship Fram which he left imbedded
in the ice January, 1895, while he pushed
further north, arrived at Skjervik last
evening. Captain Sverdrup, the com-
mander, reports all on board well. The
Fram called at Danes Island August 14,
and saw Prof. Andree, who is still wait-
ing a favorable wind for his balloon trip.
Telegrams of greeting and congratulation
between Sverdrup and Nansen were ex-
changed. The Fram left Tromsø this
morning where it will meet Nansen.

Populist Demands in Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., August 20.—The Pop-
ulist state committee discussed a fusion
on electors with the Democrats, and finally
referred the matter to the committee
which recommended that a demand be
made for the withdrawal of half of the
Bryan and Sowell electors and the substi-
tution of Bryan and Watson electors.
Arrangements were made by telegraph
with Chairman Johnson, of the Demo-
cratic state committee to meet the Pop-
ulist committee in Louisville, and see if an
arrangement can be reached. No fusion
will be attempted on the congressmen.

Found Dead in Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ill., August 20.—Wil-
liam Dixon, a prominent young Irish
American, was found dead in the street
early this morning with a bullet hole in
his head, a revolver with three chambers
empty beside him. It is believed he was
murdered.

Teller, Chaffinch and a Pop.

Pueblo, Colo., August 20.—The Demo-
cratic state convention last night adopted
a platform endorsing the Chicago plat-
form, recommending the re-election of
Senator Teller, Congressman Chaffinch,
Republicans, and Ball, Populist, and then
adjourned till this morning.

Gold Importation.

New York, August 20.—The steamer
from London today carried a quarter of
a million of gold.

J. STERLING MORTON

His Name May Not Be Presented
to the Indianapolis Convention.

NEBRASKA SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS

The General Impression is That They
Will Not Send Delegates to In-
dianapolis but Will Vote
for McKinley.

Omaha, Neb., August 20.—The local
Democratic managers say that they have
not yet decided as to the presentation of
Hon. J. Sterling Morton's name as a pre-
sidential candidate at the Indianapolis con-
vention. A conference of the state Demo-
crats will be held here tonight
to consider the matter. Nebraska may
decide not to send a delegate to the In-
dianapolis convention at all.

Omaha, Neb., August 20.—Chairman
Martin, of the straight Democrats, has
issued a call for a meeting of gold stand-
ard Democrats of the state, at Omaha,
this evening to discuss the situation. The
invitation is not only to members of the
state committee, but to other prominent
"sound money" Democrats. The chief
questions are what shall be the attitude
toward the Indianapolis convention and
third party movement. The sentiment
appears overwhelmingly against the move-
ment. Sentiment pretty much the same
on the matter putting gold standard
state ticket in the field.

POPULIST NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Has Adjourned—Short of Funds—Will Aid
in Distributing Other Literature.

Washington, August 20.—The execu-
tive committee of the Populist party ad-
journed subject to the call of the chair-
man. It has accomplished all that could
be done at present in arranging head-
quarters here and a branch in Chicago.
J. R. Sovereign will be assigned to Chi-
cago. Chairman Butler says the litera-
ture to be sent out will be as far as pos-
sible, documents which can be franked,
such as speeches by Populists in congress.
This is because the committee is embar-
rassed for want of funds. The Populists
will use some literature being distributed
by Democratic committee and by the sil-
ver committee. Butler will correspond
with the Populists and the free silver
leaders in various parts of the country at
once and endeavor to adjust existing dif-
ferences.

Bryan Still in New York.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., August 20.—
It is apparent that Candidate Bryan's
plan to spend some time campaigning in
New York state has the co-operation of
the leaders of the Democratic state polit-
ics. Bryan, himself, smiled this morn-
ing and said: "I am not bothering about
New York Democrats. Everything will
be all right. Among the significant facts
was a visit late last night of Elliott Dan-
forth, of the New York organization,
who proposed a visit of Bryan to Albany
and inviting Bryan to meet a number of
Democrats in the Catskills to be presided
over by Chairman Hinkley of the Demo-
cratic committee. Coupled with these
arrangements this morning, is one by
which Bryan will deliver addresses at
several points in New York not heretofore
contemplated. August 31, he will speak
in Cleveland, next day at Columbia,
Ohio, and September 2, Toledo; 3, South
Bend, Ind.; 4, to be spent in Chicago at
the national headquarters. He does not
expect to speak there. He will leave for
Nebraska on the morning of the 5th, mak-
ing no stops. He says his speeches at all
points will be very brief.

Kentucky Sound Money Democrats.

Louisville, Ky., August 20.—There is a
good attendance at the gold standard
Democratic convention which is being
held here today.
All the delegates were filled this
afternoon, and many spectators were in
the galleries, when Chairman Davis
called the gold standard Democratic con-
vention to order.

Split in a Congressional Convention.

Herkimer, N. Y., August 20.—The
Twenty-fifth district congressional Re-
publican convention met today with Con-
gressman Sherman in control. The dele-
gates favoring S. C. Peacock, withdrew
and formed another convention, which
nominated him. The original convention
will nominate Sherman.

Connecticut Silver Democrats.

New Haven, Conn., August 20.—The
silver standard Democratic of the state to
the number of 100 met today to perfect
an organization and carry on the work in
behalf of Bryan and Sewall. They or-
ganized as the Bryan and Sewall Demo-
cratic club of Connecticut. A recess was
then taken.

NEW YORK GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Call for a State Convention to Meet at
Syracuse August 31.

New York, August 20.—The subcom-
mittee of the Democratic party reform or-
ganization met yesterday afternoon, and,
after a consultation, issued a call for a
state convention to be held at Syracuse on
Monday, August 31, to choose delegates
to the convention of the national Demo-
cratic party at Indianapolis, and to nomi-
nate or provide for the nomination of
presidential electors, governor and other
state officers to be chosen at the next elec-
tion, or to take such action in the prem-
ises as the convention may determine to
be advisable, and to transact all business
promoter to be then considered by the party
in this state. The call then continues:

"In this grave crisis of our country and
of our party we earnestly ask the co-opera-
tion of all Democrats of New York who
reject the Chicago platform and nominees
and who believe that labor should be paid
in honest dollars, and that debts, public
and private, should not be repudiated,
but should be scrupulously paid; of all
Democrats who would defeat the attack
now sacrilegiously made in the name of
Democracy upon industry and thrift, and
would protect from that attack savings
bank depositors, pensioners of the war,
beneficiaries of life insurance and earn-
ings of honest wages in every form, and
of all Democrats who have been and are
loyal to the principles and policy to which
the Democratic party has steadfastly ad-
hered during more than a century."

The call is signed by Robert A. Wido-
mann, chairman and Charles Edwards,
secretary, for the state committee.

The meeting was held in the office of
Lawrence E. Sexton, and there were
present, besides Messrs. Widemann and
Edwards, Messrs. Edward M. Shepard of
Kings county, Robert Grier Monroe, Law-
rence E. Sexton of New York, and Henry
B. Staples of West Chester.

Just before the meeting Mr. Shepard
was in conference with Abraham S. Ho-
witz, and he is alleged to be in sympathy
with the movement.

The executive committee was partially
constituted as follows: Robert A. Wido-
mann, John De Witt Warner, Robert
Grier Monroe, George F. Peabody, Charles
Tracy and Franklin D. Locke.

George Peabody will act as temporary
chairman.

Strange Death of an Infant.

Trouton, N. J., August 20.—The 9-
months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. George
Wyckoff, of Howell, was strangled to
death last night in a most peculiar man-
ner. The infant was in bed, and both its
parents were absent from the room for a
short time. The little one managed to
crawl from its couch, and in attempting
to reach the floor, fell between the bed
and a window screen lying against the
wall. Its chin caught on the edge of the
screen, and it hung suspended, its feet
but a few inches from the floor, until life
was extinct. The child's mother came
into the room later on to see if the little
one was resting comfortably, and found
it dead.

Still Another Convention.

Washington, August 20.—George P.
Keeney, national organizer of the silver
party, has been appointed by the silver
party national president of the various
non-partisan silver and bimetallic clubs of
the United States. He has called national
convention of such clubs to meet in Chi-
cago September 23rd. Three delegates
are to be allowed from each club of
twenty or more and one additional for
every fifty members on club rolls. It is
the purpose to unify all non-partisan sil-
ver organizations for campaign work.

Veterans Still Patriotic.

Binghamton, N. Y., August 20.—The
national encampment of union veterans
elected Charles W. Wood, of Massachusetts,
commander-in-chief. James W.
Long, of Michigan, P. G. Harsburg, of
Kentucky, deputy commanders; S. S.
Bond of Washington, surgeon general S.
G. Robbins of Rochester, chaplain-in-
chief. Resolutions in favor of the gold
standard were adopted. The Women's
Veteran Relief Union, also in session
here, elected officers. Mrs. Hortense
White, of Ohio, was elected president.

Banker's Conference Closed.

New York, August 20.—The conference
of bankers to facilitate gold imports has
been concluded. A statement made of
the financial situation does not at present
justify a concerted action by the banks.

Wholesale Robbery by Tramps.

Wilmar, Minn., August 20.—A gang of
tramps held up and robbed eighteen
prominent men last night and also fatally
shot J. Tilden, a boy. A large posse are
in pursuit and fighting is expected.

More Gold Coming.

Hamburg, August 20.—It is reported
the steamer Normania for New York,
will stop at Cherbourg, France, to take on
six million francs in gold for America.

Autonomy for Crete.

Berlin, August 20.—It is reported that
the powers have agreed on a policy which
will compel Turkey to grant autonomy to
Crete.

LORD RUSSELL.

The Lord Chief Justice Addresses
the American Bar Association.

THEME, INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION

Thinks it Desirable But Doubts the
Practicability—Mediation in His
Opinion Gives Greater Promise
for Universal Peace.

Saratoga, N. Y., August 20.—Nearly
five thousand people assembled today to
listen to the address of Lord Chief Justice
Russell, of England on "International
Arbitration," before the American Bar
association. It was one of the most dis-
tinguished audiences ever gathered here.
Lord Russell gave a sketch of the growth
and progress of the movement for interna-
tional arbitration in this country and
Europe, which he very strongly endorsed
but pointed out that it lacked much of
having reached point of actual efficiency.
He declared it would not cover the whole
field of international controversy until the
great powers of the world in a league bind
themselves to coerce recalcitrant nations.
He expressed doubt whether in any case a
permanent tribunal is practicable or de-
sirable. Interests involved are commonly
so enormous, forces of national sympathy,
so strong pride and prejudice, so search-
ing that he doubted whether such a tri-
bunal could long retain general confi-
dence. With war as the final arbitra-
tions would not put forward trivial claims.
With little risk attending arbitration there
might be great temptation to do so.
There was, however, one influence which
might always be legitimately exercised by
powers in interest peace—mediation.

At the close of Lord Russell's address
the audience rose and applauded and
cheered, the demonstration lasting fifteen
minutes. A large number flocked to the
platform and shook hands with Lord Rus-
sell. The thanks of the association were
extended to him for the address and reso-
lutions were adopted to the effect that the
American Bar association concurs with
principles given in address and referring
it to the committee on international law
to recommend such further action as it
may deem proper to forward the cause of
international arbitration.

RESIDENCE BURNED.

Father and Two Daughters Perish in the
Flames.

Watertown, S. D., August 20.—A fire
destroyed the residence John Felbach last
night, and burned him and his two daugh-
ters to death. The mother and one daugh-
ter were saved.

Fatal Cloud Burst.

Mogollon, N. M., August 20.—A cloud
burst struck this place yesterday after-
noon and John Knight, a miner at
Georgetown was drowned. Several others
are reported missing, but so far only the
bodies of Knight and an unknown Mexi-
can were recovered. Thirty houses were
washed away and a hundreds of families
are homeless. The place is situated in a
deep canon between high mountains.
The flood reached a height of over eight
feet in the streets. Storms are general in
this section, and mining properties are
greatly damaged. It is feared much dam-
age on the other side of the Mogollon dis-
trict has been done. It is also feared the
loss of life in this vicinity is much greater
than at first reported. At least twenty
miners are living in the track of the wall
of water.

Weather This Afternoon and Tomorrow.
Chicago, Ill., August 20.—Illinois:
Partly cloudy, warmer tonight and Fri-
day; southerly winds.

Iowa: Partly cloudy tonight and Fri-
day; warmer tonight; warmer southeast
Friday; southerly winds.

South Dakota: Partly cloudy tonight
and Friday; variable winds.

Jones A Arrives.

Chicago, August 20.—Chairman Jones,
of the Democratic national committee ar

Daily Republican

B. K. HAMSHER & W. F. CALHOUN,
HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Prop'rs.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at Decatur as second class mail matter

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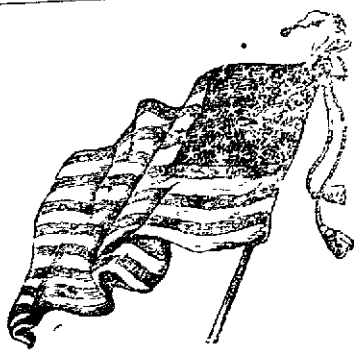
phone No. 42, will secure early attention of car-

riers in any district.

Address THE EVENING REPUBLICAN, 126

South Water street, Decatur, Illinois.

THURSDAY AUGUST 20, 1896.



NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President, Ohio

For Vice-President, New Jersey

For Governor, John R. Tanner

For Lieutenant Governor, W. A. Northcott

For Secretary of State, J. A. Rose

For Auditor, J. R. McCullough

For Treasurer, Henry L. Hertz

For Attorney General, E. C. Aiken

For University Trustees, F. M. McKay, Chi-

cago, T. J. Smith, Champaign; Mrs.

Mary Turner Carriel, Jacksonville.

Clerks.

Clerk of the Northern Grand Division,

Supreme Court, Chris Mamer

Clerk of the Central Grand Division,

Supreme Court, A. A. Cadwallader

Clerk of the Southern Grand Division,

Supreme Court, R. E. Mabry

Clerk of the Second Judicial District,

Appellate Court, C. C. Duffy

Clerk of the Third Judicial District,

Appellate Court, W. C. Hibbard

Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District,

Appellate Court, M. Emerson

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

17th District.

For Congress, JAMES A. CONKOLLY

For Member State of House Equalization,

THOMAS N. LEAVITT

For Senator, H. N. SCHUYLER

REPRESENTATIVES.

W. G. Cochran, Moultrie County

James E. Sharrock, Christian County

COUNTY TICKET.

For State Attorney, Isaac R. Mills

For Circuit Clerk, David L. Foster

For Coroner, Jesse E. Bendure

For Surveyor, George V. Loring

Germany Against McKinley.

The Republican is indebted to Prof. Dr.

Petzel for a copy of the Welt Blatt, a Ger-

man paper published in Chicago from

which we take the following letter. The

letter was written by Joseph Benzler to

the Welt Blatt and is worthy of perusal

as it shows how much and why Germany

is opposed to protection in America

What is true of Germany in this regard is

true of other European nations. Here is

the letter which ought to determine every

laborer in America as to how his vote

should be cast.

Berlin, July 23.—My Dear Mr. Schnit-

zer: I received your letter before leaving

Hamburg, and as per your request called

upon your representative, Mr. Lamprecht,

and had a long talk with him. He has

everything complimentary to say of you

and the Welt Blatt, but deprecates your

action in introducing politics into the

paper just at this time, when the whole

country is excited over the possibility of

McKinley being president of the United

States. He is most assuredly right in de-

claring his inability to further introduce

your paper here, and his letter does not

exaggerate in the slightest particular the

intensity of the feeling here against Mc-

Kinley and his protective measures.

Really, if you are in the newspaper busi-

ness for the money there is in it, you

could not adopt a more suicidal policy

than to publish editorials like that of April

15, which, Mr. Lamprecht informs me,

had a full page portrait of McKinley,

together with a spirited editorial advocat-

ing his nomination and election. Mind

you, I don't take this position simply be-

cause I am a Democrat, for with the repul-

sive growing sentiment here against Mc-

Kinley and protection, I am fast awak-

ing to the fact that so strong a feeling in

a foreign country against protection is a

grand argument in favor of Republican

success in our own country. On every

hand you hear the most bitter invectives

against McKinley and protection. Asked

why they take so much interest in Amer-

ican politics they answer: "Don't think

it is because of our love for America and

Americans. We love their gold. We

have no use for Americans and simply

tolerate their presence in our country be-

cause of the good America export to us.

We have no use for McKinley, except as a

market for our products." They further

said: "Before the miserable McKinley bill

became a law in 1891 we had a revenue

from both sources. The Americans that

traveled abroad and those who remained

at home all contributed to our prosper-

ity. The election of McKinley means the

passage of strict protective laws, and that

means that all of the American gold we

shall see will be that of our tourist. Our

mills," they say, "will be shut down and

our people idle, and now I suppose you

know why we are interested in American

politics."

This feeling, friend Schnitzer, extends

to all classes and American politics is

discussed with an avidity that would put

to shame some of our own people.

On my way over from Hamburg I hap-

pened to be in the same coupe with a

pair of gentlemen, who discussed with

more than ordinary earnestness the polit-

ical aspect of affairs in America and I at

once became an attentive listener. The

gentleman most vehement in his denunc-

iation of McKinley and his policy of pro-

tection to American industries proved to

be a manufacturer of hosiery in or near

Saxony. "Look," said he, "at the differ-

ence in the European export trade. When

in 1890 the McKinley bill went into effect

we did not have to wait long to feel its

effects. In 1893 the exportation of woollen

goods to the United States amounted to

but \$16,000,000, while the very next year,

under the Democratic low tariff they

jumped to over \$57,000,000, a difference

of \$41,000,000 in twelve months. A re-

turn to McKinleyism means that instead

of being able to place our goods on the

American market at a price below that of

the product of American factories we

shall be virtually shut out of the market

altogether and shall have to close down

our mills and discharge our help. This

means starvation to thousands of the work-

ing class, and then they wonder why near-

ly every man, woman and child dislikes

the very name of the man all America

bows down to and worships. The people

have not forgotten the effects of the Mc-

Kinley bill of 1890. Why, before the bill

became a law, one firm alone in Philadel-

phia, doing, as I understand, simply a re-

tail business, kept my factory so busy

that I experienced difficulty in getting

sufficient help and had frequently to run

overtime. I have often thought that this

man must have had some inside knowl-

edge concerning political affairs and used

it to his advantage by stocking up well

with European goods before the McKinley

bill should become effective, for I cannot

believe that a concern like this could use

so many goods. Hundreds of mills and

factories enjoying at present the benefits

of Democratic low tariff must now pre-

pare to close down." His associates

agreed with him in everything and advan-

ced recourse to American methods to

avert the disaster threatening European

manufacturers. I have heard so many

hints of this sort that I should not be sur-

prised if I had but a small percentage of the

funds that will be raised, in fact, that

are being raised just now by the textile

industry alone to defeat the election of

McKinley. Such, friend Schnitzer, is the

situation here as it actually exists. The

mere mention of McKinley's name here

will turn the most good natured Teuton

into an irrational being, and the few uti-

litanes of your paper in favor of the Re-

publican nominee for president of the

United States have forever ruined your

chances of doing any business this side

of the Atlantic. If it were possible for the

protectionists to transport the entire sur-

plus of laboring men in the United States to

these shores in one brief hour they would

have an object lesson that would impress

them more than all of the campaign lit-

erature, speeches and torchlight parades

they could scare up. It would be a lesson

that would last them all of their lives.

You can easily believe this when I tell

you how it effected me, an old time Dem-

ocrat.

Catarh Cannot be Cured!

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they

cannot reach the seat of the disease

Catarh is a blood or constitutional dis-

ease, and in order to cure it you must

take internal remedies. Hall's Catarh

Cure is taken internally, and acts di-

rectly on the blood and mucous sur-

faces. Hall's Catarh Cure is not a

quick medicine. It was prescribed by

one of the best physicians in this country

for years, and is a regular prescription

It is composed of the best tonics known,

combined with the best blood purifiers,

acting directly on the mucous surfaces

The perfect combination of the two in-

gredients is what produces such won-

derful results in curing Catarh. Send

for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHERRY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

James H. Hackett, of Jacksonville, has

just sold to G. Vanderheyden, of White-

hall, a farm in Green county, consisting

of 171 1/2 acres, for \$85 per acre.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City

Ill., was told by her doctors she had con-

sumption and that there was no hope for

her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New

Discovery completely cured her and she

says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers,

139 Florida street, San Francisco, suf-

fered from a dreadful cold, approaching

consumption, tried without result every

thing else then bought one bottle of Dr.

King's New Discovery and in two weeks

was cured. He is naturally thankful.

It is such results, of which these are

samples, that prove the wonderful effi-

cacy of this medicine in Coughs and

Colds. At West's Drug Store.

The traveling men of Canton will give

their annual picnic on Saturday, Aug-

ust 29.

Small in size, but great in results.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers act gently

but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dys-

pepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe

pill, best pill. A. J. Stoner & Son and

Armstrong Bros.

The members of East Park chapel will

give a band concert next Thursday even-

ing. The music will be furnished by the

Woodman band.

Persons who have a coughing spell

every night, on account of a tickling

sensation in the throat, may overcome

it at once by a dose of One Minute

Cough Cure. A. J. Stoner & Son and

Armstrong Bros.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate

Week

OF THE C.
OF

GOODS.

ho have leased our
ave secured an ex-
ndeavor to reducebe one of the lead-
atur.

f cost for one week

P. O. Stand.

& CO.

olumbia
Bar=Lock
Typewriter.med for the BAR-LOCK
ay be had on request to
Decatur, Ill.,
198 LaSalle St., Chicago.AMINE ALL OTHER
CES BEFORE YOU BUY.
then come and Examine Mine,
ck embraces six different styles, all ab-
Remember, every furnace I sell has the
Self-cleaning Soft Coal Furnace in
it.Can Save You Money...
is small and I will give you the best
Remember, every furnace I sell has the
and of a guarantee notwithstanding it
ad. DON'T FAIL TO SEE ME.B. ADKESSON,
h State St., - - DECATUR, ILL.TRIED
AM-and
E

UR?

Trial Order.
to Superior.

ILLING CO.

ALL SUMMER CLOTHES,

Medium Light Shades

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

Twenty Per Cent Discount on all
BOYS' CLOTHES until Sept. 1st.
Choice on all Light Colored Suits at
20 Per Cent Discount.

\$2.00 Boys' Suit at.....	\$1.60
\$2.50 Boys' Suit at.....	2.00
\$3.00 Boys' Suit at.....	2.40
\$4.00 Boys' Suit at.....	3.20

Goes on all BOYS' and CHIL-
DREN'S SUITS.Big Bargains in Men's Light
Weight Suits.

Ottenheimer & Co.

The Progressive Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

Telephone 182.

MASONIC TEMPLE

ORLANDO POWERS'
NEW BUILDING.

For Rent.

Front Offices in Third and Fourth Floors.
Building will be ready Nov. 1, 1896.

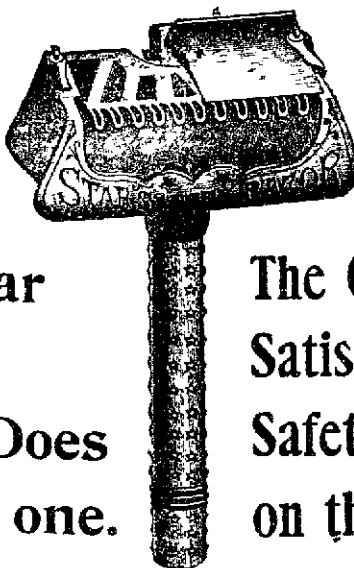
Offices will be arranged to suit occupants.

Office Suites of Three Rooms (including heat) \$20
Per Month.

—APPLY TO—

H. L. OLDHAM, Agt. of Building,
or to CHAS. G. POWERS.

Enjoy Life by Shaving Yourself!

Ease
and
ComfortThe Star
Safety
Razor Does
it. Try one.No Danger
of Cutting
Your Face.The Only
Satisfactory
Safety Razor
on the market.

W. R. Abbott & Co. Sell Them.

HAVE YOU TRIED
CHASE & SANBORN'S
COFFEES?

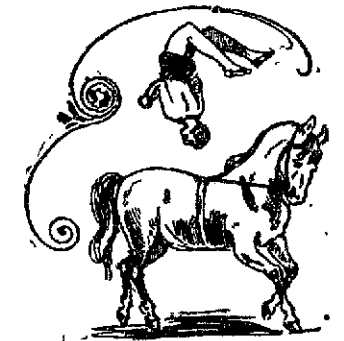
Only Sold at

"The Economy,"
221 North Water Street.

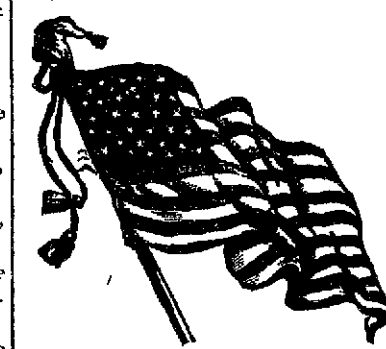
LOCAL NEWS.

Denz, Tailor, 117 North Water St.
The old reliable K & W cigars are made
by John Weigand. Mob 25-dtf.
Dr. J. F. Fribley, dentist, rooms 40-41,
Fenton block.—26d-tfDr. H. P. Bachman, dentist rooms 7,
8 and 9, in Temple block. 5 dtf
The Grand Opera House cigars made
by Johnny Weigand are the best in town.
mob 25-dtfA rate of \$2 will be given to Chicago
via Wabash Saturday and Sunday Aug-
ust 22 and 23.What's the matter with you? Consti-
pated? Cascarets will cure. Eat them
like candy.BEST Imported Cement for Side-
walks; warranted. Decatur Rock Plas-
ter Co., new 'phone 628.Rubber tires for surreys and buggies.
George S. Durfee & Bro., 153 South Water
street.—11 dtfMama eats a Cascaret, baby gets the
benefit. Cascarets make mother's milk
mildly purgative.Go to Chicago via Illinois Central fast-
est time and finest trains; \$2 round trip
on August 22 and 23.—15-7tDainrow Brothers sell the famous Val
Blatz Milwaukee bottled beer. Try a
case. Please telephone 654.Prescriptions and medicines delivered to
any part of the city. Armstrong Bros.,
druggists, corner North Main and William
street. Telephone 462.—37d-tfGo to Spencer & Lehman company for
fine surreys, canopy and extension top-
buggies and road wagons, and a full
line of medium grade vehicles.

Feb. 26, d&w tf

City office Illinois Central railroad will
be open on Friday and Saturday nights,
August 21 and 22 for sale of Chicago ex-
cursion ticketsThe members of Rescue Lodge of Good
Templars will have an installation of
officers this evening. Uriah Copp, the
grand chief templar will be the installing
officer.The best pianos in the market are the
Haines and Reed & Son's instruments
on sale only at the C. B. Prescott music
house. Step in and see them. Easy
terms, low prices.The Wabash gives you choice of four
trains on the Chicago excursion of Au-
gust 22 and 23, leaving as follows: 7 a.
m., and 11:47 a. m., August 22, and 1 05
and 7 a. m., August 23.J. H. Hartwick, the minister of the
Methodist church at Mt. Pulaski, has re-
signed his charge. The pulpit of the
church is being occupied by Rev. C. G.
Woods.For the Pink and Green excursion to
Macinaw tickets can be obtained at Ab-
bott & Co.'s jewelry store, Quinn & Sec-
ford's tobacco store, and Miss Taylor's
millinery store, 153 North Water street.
19 ddtThe order of Union American Mechan-
ics organized a council last night in the
G. A. R. hall. There were seventy-five
members. The auxiliary society, the
Daughters of Liberty, will be organized
Friday night.The trains to Chicago on \$2 excursion
via Wabash leave as follows: 7 a. m. and
11 17 a. m., Saturday, August 22, and
1 05 a. m. and 7 a. m. Sunday, August
23. Tickets to be good returning on any
train up to and including train leaving
Chicago at 9 a. m.La Pearl Show Coming.
La Pearl's Big 10 and 20 cent railroad
show will exhibit at Decatur, Friday,
August 21, afternoon and evening at the
Wabash railroad freight house grounds.
You will see more and better male and
female bareback riders, gymnasts, acro-
bats, trapeze performers, contortionists,
jugglers, funny clowns, leapers, and tum-
blers, music, performing ponies, dogs
and goats than with any other 10 and 20
cent show on earth.Also the world's greatest acrobats, the
great La Pearl children, four in number.
La Pearl's Superb Marine Band, unrival-
ed for its artistic excellence, the finest
musical organization traveling.Be on the streets at noon and witness
the grand free street parade, then go
and see the greatest free exhibition ever
witnessed at 1 and 7 o'clock p. m., the
perilous dive of 60 feet into a net at the
show ground. Have more wild animals
in a show than any traveling. Children
under 9 years of age in the afternoon
half price.

THE FIRST ROUSING RALLY

Tabernacle Crowded to the Doors to Hear Hon. J. C.
Burrows, of Michigan.

REPUBLICANS GIVE GREAT APPLAUSE

Sound, Patriotic and Business Sentiments by the Michigan Senator—
Talked on the Tariff and
Currency Questions.

There was an old time Republican rally in Decatur last night, although the notice that Hon. J. C. Burrows, United States senator for Michigan, would visit Decatur was not received until Monday. The announcement that the distinguished Republican would be at the tabernacle was enough to more than fill the great building. As early as seven o'clock the people began to gather and they waited there until after eight o'clock before the speaking began. Down town the people flocked to Lincoln square and about the St. Nicholas hotel, where the senator was a guest, and for over an hour many old veterans and citizens from the city and county were presented to Mr. Burrows in room 19. The senator greeted everybody cordially and chatted pleasantly with all callers. There was a scarcity of chairs, and some of the visitors were content to sit on the bed. In a general way the senator discussed the political outlook, and was interested in everything said as to the situation in Decatur. He was gratified to learn that the Republicans almost to a man were standing firmly for sound money and protection principles. The senator had visited Central park during the evening and had heard a sample of the discussions in progress there every day. He expressed regret that he did not have time to stay longer. His brief visit convinced him that the Republicans and sound money men in the park were well qualified to hold their own and win contests in the free-for-all talk.

Impromptu Parade Escort.
Shortly after eight o'clock there came down the street and across Lincoln square a big delegation of paraders headed by the Republican bugle and drum corps. It was the Seventh ward McKinley marching club nearly 200 strong, extending a distance of two blocks. They made a fine appearance. Senator Burrows, with Chairman Lytle and other gentlemen entered the waiting carriage, and the speaker was escorted to the tabernacle. On entering the building Mr. Burrows was given a great ovation, the cheering coming from all parts of the audience.

Introduction.
Chairman Lytle announced that Hon. D. H. Conklin, mayor of the city, had been selected to serve as chairman of the meeting and everybody cheered again. The Grace Methodist church male quartet, J. Sherman McClelland, B. A. Gher, Frank Hodgins and James Spence, were presented to give vocal selections. They first sang "That Tired Feeling," which was cheered to the echo, and then they gave "Good bye, Free Traders, Good bye," which won more applause.

Mayor Conklin in introducing Senator Burrows as the speaker of the evening, spoke briefly. The applause was spontaneous and general as the statesman and soldier came to the front.

The Address.
In the course of his most excellent patriotic, business address, Senator Burrows said:

"My condition of voice is such that I must crave your forbearance. It will be gratifying to know that I will speak only for about an hour in which time I want to present the issues of this campaign. It is certain that the people of this country were never so deeply interested in a national election as now. I think it can be truthfully said that never since the close of the war has such interest been manifested. Never since the war has party allegiance been so slender. Men seem determined to use their votes for the glory and honor of American institutions. The election of 1892 ought to have taught us that the ballot is a mighty weapon in the hands of a republic. Men who went four years ago and voted for free trade were ready before six months had elapsed to reverse that ballot and the verdict of the people. And yet men want at that time saying that times were hard, it could not be worse, and they would risk a change any way. You scoured your change. While the desire for one was general then it is almost universal now for a change. Is there any one here who wants a continuance of the present conditions? If there is let him stand up. I want to see him. I pause for some one to rise, not meaning the postmaster, of course, or any one who holds office. If there is any one here who wants the con-

ditions to last for twenty-four hours longer let him get up and I will thank him to speak. I thought you were all one way. All want a change now. What is the question this year? Four years ago I tried to keep men from voting for a change but they did and it was a frightful mistake. Men went among the laboring masses and told them they were taxed from their head to their feet and that what they needed was free trade. They said if we have that we will have better wages and that all classes of labor will be prosperous. They did not know what they were talking about or else they purposely deceived you. They never told the working men that if it would cheapen things that it would still take money to buy them, and they never disclosed the awful fact that laborers would have no money. (Applause.) In 1892 when that vote was cast there had never been an hour when this country had known so much prosperity as on that very day. Never were so many laboring men employed. Their homes were full of comforts, they had seventeen billions in the savings banks, were getting magnificent wages, foreign trade was good, domestic trade was stupendous and prosperity reigned to such an extent that English statisticians were forced to admit that this country was adding to its wealth at the rate of billions. Yet these men went among the laborers and told them that they ought to get their hats for less money than they paid. I want to induce you not to make this blunder again. The party which fooled you once will not do it again. It is unnecessary for me to go over the history of these past four years, for you know it to have been a time of disaster. We should have known this before for if what the democrats preached was true the history of our national prosperity was a fable. We tried the experiment in 1816, and Clay said that the succeeding years were full of depression and disaster. In 1824 we went back to protection and prosperity but in 1838 the democrats of the south demanded that we should go back to free trade, and Clay's compromise was adopted. There are men here who remember the years of woe and want which followed. Farm products were worthless, wheat was burned in the stacks, corn sold in Missouri at 12 1/2 cents each, and six loads of cattle for \$3. We were having an era of free trade, sitting around and doing nothing but buying things cheap with nothing to buy with. (Applause.) The treasury was bankrupt and the president of the United States had to discount his month's salary but we could buy things cheap. In 1842 we got protection again and with it prosperity and in 1846 free trade again. There are many men who will remember this last period. It was just like the other periods when we had no tariff. In every instance free trade brought disaster and protection prosperity. (Applause.) Four years ago I told the laboring men that they would go out of business just as surely as the democrats were successful. I told them they would be taking their meals in soup houses. They called me a politician. What do you think of it now? It was not the case here perhaps, but you know that soup houses were provided in the large cities where many of the distressed American laborers were compelled to take their food from the hands of charity. Furnaces ceased to burn, looms ceased to weave and business was paralyzed. That was free trade. Buying our goods abroad and doing nothing at home. That is a bright way to do business isn't it? Doing that just because it was cheap. (laughter.) They told you that your wages would go up. Have they done it? (Cries of No! No!) Opportunities for work went up and so did your earnings until you are lucky to have your names left. They told you that your dinner pail was taxed a quarter of a cent and that it ought to be free. What if it was taxed a quarter of a cent? Would you not rather have it that way going to work every day with it full than have it standing at home empty on the shelf? (Cheers.) I don't blame the laboring men but I do blame the demagogues and politicians who led them from the heights of prosperity into the valley of disaster. (Applause.) In 1892 your foreign trade was colossal. Today it has fallen off three hundred millions of dollars. It is no use a centimetre though. Just tell me of one declaration they made that has proved true. (Applause.) I wait for an answer. It is strange to see men sit here and have to confess judgment. (Applause.) There is nothing else for you to do however. They said that it was to be a tariff for revenue. Have you got that? It has proved to be a tariff of deficiency. What possible good has it done? Just think it takes only a minute to tell that all of the looms are silent, the hammer is silent too, the mines are closed. You can't name a benefit that has resulted. Just compare the last year of the McKinley bill with the first year of the Wilson bill. I believe in the protection of American labor, the American home, the American capital and the American flag. (Applause.) Compare these years and look at the millions we lost in foreign trade. The democrats had said that we would have the markets of the world but we have sent out less and got in more than at any other time. I want to call your attention to the condition of the United States treasury.

At this point some man in the audience asked the speaker if we did not have a high tariff now. Pinless Van Hall got up and advised the speaker to pay no attention to the free silver crank but the senator kindly said that it was right to ask him questions and that he was ready to answer them. He then said that we have the English system of taxation. The difference is that a high protective tariff admits all we do not want and cannot make or produce, free, except luxuries, and puts a duty on what we can produce and makes that duty high to cover the difference between the low priced European labor and the high priced American labor (tremendous cheering). The protective tariff says to the obnoxious labor of the old world that you can't come in on a level with American workmen (cheers). Continuing the speaker said: "So in that sense I say we have free trade and the democrats gave it to us. To make it worse, instead of the specific tariff which we had was changed to an ad valorem tariff, thereby opening an avenue for fraud which loses us \$80,000,000

per year. I hope my friend understood this. (For some little time following this, the senator directed his remarks to the man who had questioned him, while the crowd howled with delight, "bit him again." "Now where was I at?" (laughter). Oh yes, I was going to tell you about the treasury but before doing that I want to illustrate something to my friend. Just before this free trade went into effect I went to visit the Vermont quarries. There I found men who were getting five and eight dollars a day for their labor. I was shown a fine row of houses where these men lived all equipped with every convenience and I asked how can they afford to rent these places. They were not rented by their friends. They were owned by the man. Marble was taxed 60 cents a cubic foot but who were our competitors? They are found in Italy. They don't ask there for eight hours work a day. The time is measured by sunrise and sunset. His home is a hotel, his morning meal is black bread and water, his dinner and supper the same, while once a week he gets a treat of olive oil. He gets twenty cents a day. The freight on this marble costs nothing to this country. It comes over as ship ballast. The workmen sleep on the floor of his hotel, his wife is a disgrace to her sex, and his children are beggars. His only pleasure is his fiddle, his only hope the grave. Free trade lets us compete with this kind of labor and protection does not. (Cheers.)

We had protection from 1861 to 1893. It is true that Cleveland was in for one term during that time but the congress was such that nothing was done to disturb the policy. There were thirty-two years of living under republicanism and laws, and there was never a day that the treasury did not have a little change in it. More than that when the war was over we owed two billion seven hundred and fifty-six millions of dollars, and when we turned the government over to the free traders we only owed five hundred and eighty-five million dollars. (Applause.) Two billion of dollars had been paid, we had also paid the running expenses of the government and kept the people employed. (Looking at his friend in the audience the senator asked amid a roar of laughter, how much a year you paid, my friend? (Cheers.) The senator's friend said that he had always been a republican until now to which Mr. Burrows replied.

"My friend says that he has always been a republican. I say to you that you are making the mistake of your life when you change now. You had better have thrown away your vote all those years than to vote now with those who seek to degrade the national honor and credit. (Cheers.) Not one cent have they paid and yet my friend changes this year. This party you go with has only not paid a cent but has borrowed two hundred and sixty-two millions of dollars, giving thirty year bonds which will cost the government six hundred million by the time they are redeemed. In addition to this they have a book account of something like one hundred and fifty million dollars and last month ran thirteen millions of dollars behind in accounts. Is that the way you would run your business? (Cheers.) If some one had managed your business for you and been successful and then some one took hold and got you in debt thirteen million dollars in thirty days would not you want a change? (Cheers.) Two years ago the question before the people was free trade or protection and on the latter issue the congress was overthrown. From two-thirds democratic majority it became two-thirds republican. The democrats dare not fight on that issue this year. They are fleeing. They said among themselves, 'We can't go and tell them that their wages have gone up, (laughter), we can't tell them that they are all employed, we can't say the factories are running and that great prosperity reigns, for they will tell us that it is not true.' If they could they would have stuck to that issue. What do they do? They counsel together and then come to the people and say that free trade has not been the cause of all this disaster. We democrats did not do it, but it was you republicans in 1873. That is it. You demonized silver in '73 and disaster broke out in 1896. Funny it did not break out until now, didn't it? Why didn't they discover this in 1898 or any other time preceding? Disaster and free trade came at the same time. I will talk to you on this money question though I dislike to do so for it is a false issue. (Cheers.) Having caused this disaster the democrats seek to blind the people. They say that the working men now that they know you are idle but that it was the silver legislation of '73 which has stopped the looms in 1896. It is a cry raised to throw dust in the eyes of the voter and the falling of everything is no more traceable to silver than the fall of Adam. When they say that we demonized silver in 1873 there is only one answer—it is not true. It is astonishing how many things our free silver men know which are not true. They say the remedy for the present condition is to open the mine to gold and silver on the false ratio of 16 to 1. That, they say, will furnish relief. You might open the mine of this country to the free coinage of silver and coin all of that metal in the world, at 16 to 1 or 16 to 0 and pile it up mountain high and leave the markets open and hard times will continue. (Applause.) They want the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. What does that mean? You people all know. We want to talk to the children and the free silver men about that. (Cheers.) We need a little kindergarten study. Free coinage of silver means that anybody on this round globe can take his silver and have it coined into dollars without charge. That is simple enough, and that free coinage. Unlimited coinage means to

Concluded on Fifth Page.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
•DR.
PRICES
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

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Concluded on Fifth Page.



SOCIETY MEETINGS.

RATHBONE SISTERS—Regular meeting of the R. B. Temple, No. 18, R. S., at 8 p. m. in the library block this (Thursday) evening. All members are urged to attend. CLARA E. DREW, M. E. C. MARGIE PERLEY, M. of R. C.

COURT OF HONOR—Regular meeting of the Court of Honor, No. 19, this evening at 8 o'clock in G. A. R. hall. L. B. CLARK, worthy chancellor. J. M. BENTLEY, Recorder.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Regular meeting of the court of Leon Lodge, No. 17, K. of P., on Thursday evening, August 20, at 7:30 o'clock, in the old Calumet Club rooms in Opera House block. Full attendance requested. Visiting knights invited. MAX ATLAS, G. C. F. W. WISNER, K. of R. and S.

PERSONAL MENTION.

A. T. Summers is in Lincoln on business.

Mrs. S. M. Lutz and children are visiting friends in St. Louis.

Dr. A. L. Collins was called to Harrison today on professional business.

Mrs. Arthur Wilhelm of Dayton, Ohio, is in the city visiting relatives.

Prof. Owens of the Brown Business College, left this morning for Mattoon.

Mrs. W. F. Dennis has returned home from Peoria where she has been visiting friends.

Mrs. Charles Shilling, who has been visiting in St. Louis, returned home last night.

Mrs. F. O. Damrow and daughter are in Arkansas. They will be absent several weeks.

Miss Hortense Lytle left last night for Milwaukee and St. Paul where she will visit friends.

C. W. Shively started yesterday on a four weeks' wheeling tour through Indiana and Ohio.

Ben and Will Harpstrite and Frank Harpstrite, who have been in California, have returned home.

Frank Caldwell, a clerk in A. T. Summers' office, has gone to Monticello for a few days vacation.

Senator Burrows left last night for South Bend, Ind., where he will address a big Republican meeting tonight.

Samuel J. Neisler and daughter, Miss Daisy, of Charlotte, N. C., are in the city visiting W. F. Neisler and family.

Miss Josephine Hoy, who has been at Springfield visiting the family of her brother, Ed Hoy, returned home yesterday.

Miss Fairy Owens has returned home from Taylorville and Morrisonville where she has been visiting for the past month.

Mrs. J. B. Bullard and daughter, Miss Neta, left this morning for Farmer City where they will visit friends and attend the races.

Miss Mabel Matheny entertained a number of her friends last evening at her home, No. 1030 East William street, to celebrate her tenth birthday.

Allan Bevans, who has been in Iowa and Nebraska on a business trip, has returned to the city. He was taken ill and was compelled to come home.

Secretary N. W. Woodford of the Y. M. C. A., will go to Mattoon Saturday and Sunday he will make an address before the railroad association of that place. He will speak at one of the churches in the evening.

CLUB MEETING TONIGHT.

J. M. Lee and Alonzo Tuttle to speak at Abbott's Hall.

The regular meeting of the McKinley Republican club will be held at Abbott's hall this evening. All members of the club and sound money Democrats who want to hear the correct gospel are invited to be present. Club business will receive attention.

It is expected that J. M. Lee and Alonzo Tuttle will address the meeting tonight.

Colored Voters, Attention!

There will be a meeting of the colored voters of Decatur at Abbott's Hall Friday evening, Aug. 21, at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a McKinley club. All colored voters of the city are invited to be present.

Married.

By Judge Hammer at his office on August 19, Isaac G. Middleton and Miss Julia Pierce, both of Assumption.

At the C. P. parsonage by Rev. A. W. Hawkins, August 19, Clinton H. Hoofs of Mattoon, and Miss Bessie M. Frost, of Gays.

By Rev. W. C. Miller at his home, August 19, Thomas D. Thomas and Miss Lucy Desper, both of Decatur.

At the Hotel Brunswick by Rev. C. G. Wood, on August 1, Levi Baughman, of Blue Mound, and Miss Mary C. Neff, of Mosquito township, Christian county.

Grand gift matinee at Ament's opens on Eldorado street Saturday afternoon.

Will Open Soon.

The Brown Business college will open for the season on Tuesday, September 1. The short hand course has been continued through the summer and a vacation will be taken next week. The regular course of studies will begin on the first of the month.

See the exciting Ladies' Nail driving contest at Captain Ament's circus tonight.

T. Booker, O. Weaver and several others have already entered the big amateur contest at Captain Ament's circus Friday night.

BENTLEY PEOPLE.

National Broad Gauge Party State Convention in Session.

STRAIGHT OUT TICKET—NO FUSION

The Platform is for Prohibition, Free Silver and Woman's Suffrage—Candidate Bentley to Speak Tonight.

The mass meeting of the National party of Illinois, broad gauge Prohibitionists had its first session at the tabernacle yesterday afternoon when the twenty-two delegates and visitors were called to order by J. W. Wells, of Chicago, the provisional chairman, and chief promoter of the movement. Previously there had been many conferences of the active delegates who were determined to put up a state ticket that would be in harmony with the Pittsburg platform on which Bentley and Southgate were nominated for president and vice president. The temporary organization was effected by the election of Isaac Higgs of Chicago, as chairman, and Henry H. Roser, also of Chicago, for secretary.

Mr. Wells got the floor and presented Chairman Higgs a gavel with the compliments of Mrs. Wells. The gavel has a queer history. It was made from pieces of a wrecked beer barrel, has hoops of silver and is decorated with yellow ribbon, the colors of the Equal Suffrage association.

Daniel R. Sheen, who had come over from Peoria accompanied by his wife, was the first man to rattle the waters. He didn't know whether under the call he was entitled to a seat in the convention or not. He has been a Prohibitionist for a long time, and was nominated for United States senator on the narrow gauge platform at Springfield by the Prohibitionists. After the split at Pittsburg he refused to accept the nomination, but still he was in the broad gauge convention avowedly for the purpose of securing fusion on the state narrow gauge ticket.

Mr. Sheen's question was not answered pointedly and assuming that he was all right he started a contest by putting up W. H. Kane, of Danville, for chairman. The vote was 21 for Higgs, 9 for Kane. Mr. Higgs says the Pittsburg bolt was caused by the narrow gauge Prohibitionists ignoring woman suffrage, and there was desultory talk until these committees were appointed:

Permanent Organization—W. E. Mann, J. W. Wells, E. O. Taylor, N. H. Kane, J. A. Hoopes.

Rules—W. A. Dean, Valentine Barnhart, Francis Schoenberger, William Durfee.

Platform—Henry H. Roser, L. G. Spencer, J. W. Reynolds, D. P. Lovett, R. C. Allen.

The committee on organization reported in favor of the temporary organization being made permanent and that carried. Mr. Sheen moved to table the report of the committee on rules, which limited speeches by any one delegate on any subject to five minutes, but got no second. The time was finally fixed at ten minutes. Mr. Sheen said he had a subject to discuss which required thirty minutes. Mr. Sheen believes prohibition in the campaign work should outline woman's suffrage and free silver, and yet he favors the National party principles on the general issue; but he doesn't want another Prohibition ticket in Illinois. He is a narrow gauger to that extent. The motive is not plain, but it is charged that he is working in the interest of J. P. Altgeld.

At night there was an open meeting held in Central park at which Isaac Higgs was the first speaker. Hon. C. E. Bentley, of Lincoln, Neb., the nominee for president, arrived from Richmond, Ind., on a late train and gave a short talk.

Delegates.

The delegates already at the convention are:

Isaac W. Higgs, Chicago.
Francis Schoenberger, Taylorville.
R. G. Stille, Decatur.
E. O. Taylor, Oak Park.
M. Schoolcraft, Owaneco.
W. T. Beadles, Decatur.
Dan R. Sheen, Peoria.
Sarah A. Sheen, Peoria.
W. H. Dean, Griggsville.
J. W. Reynolds, Griggsville.
William Durfee, Quincy.
W. E. Mann, Decatur.
L. G. Spencer, Chicago.
Henry H. Roser, Chicago.
J. W. Wells, Chicago.
A. W. Sprague, Blue Mound.
O. Brinker, Obed.
N. H. Kane, Vermillion.
J. H. Hoopes, Havana.
P. P. Lovett, St. James.
Valentine Barnhart, St. Elmo.
R. C. Allen, Murphysboro.

Today's Business.

The Nationalist met again this morning and succeeded in adopting a platform before the noon adjournment. There was some opposition but it was not strong enough. Dan Sheen and his wife, J. A. Hoopes, W. T. Beadles, of this city, constituted the forces in favor of fusion with the Prohibitionists. Miss Lena Morrow was also present but was not allowed a vote in the convention.

The morning session was called to order at 9 o'clock by the chairman, Mr. Higgs. There was a prayer by Rev. J. A. MacKelvey. Telegrams were read from Helen M. Goug ar, Mrs. Mary E. Metzger and Warren Burham.

The committee on platform then made their report which was as follows:

The National party of the state of Illinois, in convention assembled, recognizing God as the author of all just power in government, presents the following declaration of principles:

1. We affirm our allegiance to the National party and to the platform adopted by that party at Pittsburg, May 29, 1896, and to the principles therein stated.

2. We favor the establishment by the government of postal savings banks for the benefit of the people.

3. We declare our conviction that no political party should or will receive the support of American voters which does not take a firm and unequivocal stand upon the leading issues of the day.

Signed: Henry H. Roser, chairman; J. W. Reynolds, L. G. Spencer, R. C. Allen, P. P. Lovett.

Dan R. Sheen then moved the adoption of the following as a substitute: Whereas, the advocates of prohibition in the state of Illinois assembled in delegate convention at Springfield, Ill., last May nominated candidates for state officers and adopted a platform of principles and whereas we recognize in those candidates men whom all patriotic citizens can conscientiously vote for and in the platform find a substantial enunciation of our principles; therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby affirm our

allegiance to the national party, ratify those nominations and approve of said platform and call on all good citizens who are opposed to the open saloon and in favor of just government to aid us in electing those nominees and in enforcing those principles.

Mr. Sheen then spoke for fifteen minutes. He wanted his substitute adopted. He said it was useless to have two sets of candidates when the prohibition nominees were standing on a platform practically the same. H. H. Roser moved that the time of Sheen's speech be extended to twenty minutes and this was carried. Ten minutes before his time was up Mr. Sheen moved that Miss Morrow be given ten minutes to speak on the amendment as she was due to speak at the teachers' institute at 10 o'clock. Miss Morrow was allowed to speak and after she had finished Mr. Sheen continued his speech and didn't stop until 10:15 o'clock.

H. H. Roser made a point of order that the portion of the substitute resolution endorsing the state candidates was out of order as the platform committee had nothing to do with the naming of candidates. The chair ruled the point of order not well taken.

There were then a number of speeches made by the following persons in favor of the adoption of the report of the committee on platform, J. W. Wells, W. E. Mann, N. H. Kane, Isaac Higgs. At this point Sheen spoke again and other speeches were made by Higgs, Spencer and Mann.

A motion was made that Miss Morrow be allowed to speak again, but this was lost, the vote being 9 ayes and 12 nays. Mr. Sheen then closed the debate on the question of the adoption of the platform. He made a hard fight for the endorsement of the Prohibition ticket but he didn't have the votes to back him, so his efforts were fruitless. H. H. Roser moved that he vote on the amendment be taken by ayes and nays. This carried and the result of the vote was 4 ayes and 23 nays. The chairman looked toward Mr. Sheen and with a smiling face announced that the amendment was lost. Sheen and his wife, Hoops, and Beadles were the only ones who voted in favor of the amendment. The original motion to adopt the report of the committee on platform was then carried. The convention then adjourned until 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Miss Morrow Didn't Like It. Miss Morrow said to a reporter that she thought it was awful the way she was treated. She was extended the courtesy to speak but was not allowed a vote in the convention because she refused to sign the call. She says that the reason she would not sign the call is that it would pledge her to vote for a new ticket when she was one of the persons who named the prohibition ticket. She thought there was no use in naming another ticket and favored fusion with the Prohibitionists. Miss Morrow said she thought she ought to have a vote in the convention since she was a member of the national committee and Sheen was admitted without signing the call.

State Ticket Named.

This afternoon the convention named the following state ticket: Governor—Rev. I. W. Higgs, Chicago. Lieutenant Governor—Dr. A. C. Allen, Murphysboro. Secretary of State—L. G. Spencer, Chicago. Auditor—J. A. Hoopes, Havana. Treasurer—John A. L. Scott, Orangeville.

Attorney General—G. A. Gordon, Campbell Hill.

University Trustees—Mrs. Mary E. Metzger and Miss M. Lena Morrow.

Daniel R. Sheen, of Peoria, was chosen as candidate for senator.

Electors.

W. E. Mann of Decatur, and J. W. Wells of Chicago, were chosen as electors at large. The electors from nine districts were selected as follows: L. Webster, C. D. Payne, N. H. Kane, John Hoops, M. Schoolcraft, Marshal Ire, T. J. Bullard, Dr. R. C. Allen and H. E. Killam.

LINN & SCRUGGS

DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY.

It Makes No Difference

whether it is warm or cool, we can suit the people with our goods. Buy now. We are opening the fall season. Prices will increase as the season advances.

A Brand New Invoice of Extra Desirable Fall Dress Goods....

Twenty-five pieces Double Width Plaids 15c a yard
Forty pieces Double Width Fancies, all wool, in late fall colorings, 29c a yard
Twenty pieces 50 inch Heather Mixed Scotch Suitings 65c a yard
Eighteen pieces Black Figured Fancy, new designs, 40 in. wide, 75c a yard

Early Fall Sale of Capes, Suits and Jackets

Combination Suits, skirt and Jacket, the very best garment made for Fall use. Made of Habit, Kersey, Cheviot, Serge and Covert Cloths, black, blues and all the new light mixtures which are to be so popular this Fall, at \$4.98, 4.49, 8.50, 9.98 and up.

Fall Jackets—an endless variety of them—all of the latest and most popular shades, all sizes—at \$3.98, 4.98, 6.49 and 7.98.

The Fall Capes include cloths in tan and black. They won't last long at 90c \$1.49, 2.49, 3.75 and 4.98.

The Circle Capes, in plain and fancy silks and velvets, are artistic combinations of materials and trimmings. Our price, \$5.98 and up.

The near approach of the Fall opening of school causes the mother endless worry and trouble. Take time to inspect our line of Dresses and Jackets especially suitable for school girls:

For the Little Tots—very comfortable these cool evenings—we have the New Fall Reefer Jackets at from 79c to \$1.69.

A full line of Misses' Jackets, ages 16 to 18 years, \$2.98 to 7.00.

The Children's Combination Suits, Separate Skirts and Jackets, are in sizes from 4 to 14 years. A full jacket with this garment is wholly unnecessary. Our entire line reduced to suit the times.

Our Mammoth Clearing Sale of Summer Suits and Shirt Waists Still in Progress.

Special Sale for the rest of this week of Children's School Belts, 5c.

A \$105.00 IDE

High Art, Sky Blue Enamel over Satin Finish Bicycle

is in our window, mounted by a man. This man started on his trip July 21st at 6 p. m., and will ride daily from 7 a. m. until 9 p. m. He will finish his long ride on Aug. 31st at 8 p. m. With every purchase of \$1.00 or more you will be given a guess on how many miles the man will run as shown by attached cyclometer. To the lucky guesser will be given the wheel, which can be exchanged, if desired, for a ladies wheel of like make. You pay no more for your goods of us than you do elsewhere, and in addition get a chance at a \$105.00 wheel.

We have made SWEEPING REDUCTIONS on all Spring and Summer Clothing and this fact of itself should prove of interest to you.

B. Stine Clothing Co.,

245-249 NORTH WATER ST.,

NEXT TO BRADLEY BROS.

Your Money Back if Want It.

Always FIRST
Gail Borden Eagle Brand
CONDENSED MILK
For 35 years the leading brand. It is the best and the most economical.
A PERFECT FOOD FOR INFANTS

BICYCLE

BICYCLE

New, from

Second-Hand Sundries

J. F. F.

447 North

Money

BUT HAD

Knowing that many of our friends had the money to spare that will help them out. We want, whether you have the goods on "terms" to suit you lower than they should be so come and get and pay for as

A GOOD REFRIG
Our full line of Gurney
Good Two-Burner

Bachman Bro

ONE BLOCK EAST

\$1.00 "Go

MONARCH

Five Gre

\$1.00 Shirts

We can assure our customers any ever n



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15c a yard
all colorings, 29c a yard
65c a yard
in. wide, 75c a yard

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for Fall use. Made of
and all the new light
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most popular shades; all

long at 90c \$1.49, 2.49,

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in sizes from 4 to 14
Our entire line reduced

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IDE

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BICYCLES! BICYCLES! BICYCLES!

New, from \$35 Up!

**Second-Hand Wheels,
Sundries, Repairing,
and Wheels to Rent.**

J. F. FARIES,

447 North Water Street.

**Money Is Plenty
BUT HARD TO GET.**

Knowing that many of our customers would buy furniture if they had the money to spare, we propose to provide a way that will help them out. We have the furniture (too much of it) but it is paid for and we intend to sell you anything you want whether you have the money or not. We will sell you goods on "terms" to suit your convenience, and at prices lower than they should be sold for cash. Anything you need come and get and pay for as you please.

A GOOD REFRIGERATOR FOR \$5.00.

Our full line of Gurney's Best on Earth AT COST.

Good Two-Burner Gasoline Stove for \$3.50.

"The Big Store,"

Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.

ONE BLOCK EAST OF MILLIKIN BANK.

\$1.00 "Go" for 75c.

MONARCH SHIRT SALE!

Five Great Days!

\$1.00 Shirts 5 Days for 75c.

We can assure our customers this sale will eclipse any ever made on Shirts.

H. C. Anthony
DECATUR, ILL.

ROUSING RALLY.

Tabernacle Crowded to the Doors
to Hear Hon. J. C. Burrows,
of Michigan.

REPUBLICANS GIVE GREAT APPLAUSE

Sound, Patriotic and Business Sentiments by the Michigan Senator—
Talked on the Tariff and
Currency Questions.

Continued from Third Page.

take all that can be brought from every quarter. You can take your old silver service or your old silver tea pot and have them coined. Now what does 10 to 1 mean? One man explained that it meant to knock down a gold man and get a gold dollar with which you could buy sixteen silver dollars. A more intelligent man corrected this statement and said that it meant thirty-two silver dollars for the gold thus obtained. (Cheers.) They were both silver men. To explain this 10 to 1 we go back to our history. When the government was established we had a mint. Up to that time we had none but used a Spanish, English and Portuguese, and in fact the money of all nations. The first thing after the founding of the government therefore was to establish a mint in 1793 and Alexander Hamilton was the secretary of the treasury and he was regarded as a bright man too. He was regarded as an ordinary intelligent man. He had to help him a man named Washington, and another man named Jefferson, together with several others. They were all regarded as wise men and patriots. They decided that we would have to coin money. The constitution provided for the use of gold and silver. They asked shall we coin both or one and decided to use both. The next question was how to put them both in circulation, for Hamilton knew that without they possessed the same value this could not be done. If the value varied the more expensive metal would not circulate. That was not because of any law of man but because of human nature—selfishness. We are so constituted that if we have a dollar worth one hundred cents and one worth one hundred and one cent, we will put the dollar worth one hundred cents in the pocket and the one worth one hundred and one cent we will use. (Laughter.) So Hamilton, Jefferson and others said that the money must be of equal value or it would not go. They took 24 1/2 grains of gold and found 371 1/4 grains of silver was worth that amount. So at that time you could take 24 1/2 grains of gold or 371 1/4 grains of silver and say, I owe you a dollar, take your choice. They divided 371 1/4 by 24 1/2 and found that it was contained just fifteen times and thereby established the ratio which, mind you, was then 15 to 1. They commenced to coin their money on the ratio but in less than five years there was no gold in the country. What became of it? It was found that the bullion in the gold was worth the most. In other words the bullion in gold was worth more than a dollar. The gold owners would not bring it to be coined because it was worth more uncoined and there was no advantage in having it in money. So no gold came and what little was accumulated a few hundred dollars he melted it up and sold it as bullion for \$200 or \$204. The trouble was that the ratio was wrong. In 1834 congress said we will change the ratio. The silver men say that the silver remained the same. The real trouble at that time was that gold had not been coined and was cheaper to gather up the gold and start it again. Next the silver began to disappear because it became worth more uncoined than coined. No miner would take it to the mints to have it coined when it was worth more to him as bullion. The bankers and the money lenders did with silver what they had previously done with gold and in 1839 we took the halve, quarter and dime and actually debased them so that they could not be melted up and still yield a profit in bullion. Then all the change stayed in circulation. Every penny of that debased subsidiary coin was redeemable in gold. Don't talk about the crime of '73. It was the crime of '39, for when we debased this coin we took away the right of free coinage. We said that we would buy the silver coin it and stand by it. If it was demonetized at all it was in 1839. In 1873 we revised the laws but we did not demonetize a dollar. Some men have claimed that it is not a dollar. The only answer to this is that it is not true. It is a full legal tender dollar for debts. In 1873 we did not demonetize the silver dollar but we stopped the coinage of it for the reason that it had not been coined for forty years and for the reason that the miners would not bring it to the mints no matter how patriotic they may be now and how much they may talk of the declaration of independence, liberty and the constitution. You have heard it said that the Rothschilds and other great bankers conspired to have the silver dollar demonetized. That is not true. The silver was worth 104 cents then should have conspired to get a dollar worth only 100 cents. Now mind you, up to 1873 we had free and unlimited coinage and never had five years of bimetallicism in the United States. You never can have it under free and unlimited coinage. (Applause.) The dearest money will always go out of circulation and our own history has proved that. Up to 1877 we had silver and up to 1877 we had gold. There is no eloquence about that. It is simply a fact. In 1878 the government said that after eighty-five years of free and unlimited coinage we will put it aside and keep both metals in circulation. (Cheers.) We said to the miner, stand aside, and we will show how to do it. The secretary of the treasury was instructed to buy every thirty days not less than two nor more than four millions of silver and coin it. He obeyed and from that time to 1890 the government coined silver to the amount of \$419,000,000 and put it into circulation. In 1890 it was decided to make the purchase of silver \$1,500,000 ounces a month and to quit coining but to issue our notes against it

and we now have tons of it stored away. In these fifteen years we have coined and circulated six hundred millions of the silver while in eighty-five years of free and unlimited coinage we coined only \$8,030,000 and yet they say silver was struck down. The government has maintained it at a parity with gold. That is the way the government coins it. Under free coinage we never had anything but a single standard. The government does not try to keep up the commercial value. It knows that there is only 53 cents worth of silver in a dollar and yet it buys as much as any dollar because it is government coinage, and is written in the law that it is as good as gold. (Cheers.) If it were worth only ten cents in silver it would float because the government maintains it. The government says to any nation that while the silver dollar is worth only fifty-three cents we will take our pay in silver and they can have their choice between the metals. In that way six hundred millions of silver and six hundred million of gold are kept on a bimetallic basis and at a parity. (Cheers.) You can't do it under free coinage. That was tried for eighty-five years. Just as well as it is the case with the price of the metal, fluctuates one quarter of a cent the dearest money begins to disappear. The government knows just how many of its obligations are out, and stands behind them. Who will stand behind the miner? When he can bring it to the government to be coined without limit the government merely certifies by stamping it that it contains the required amount of the metal, stamps it one dollar and puts on "In God We Trust." If we are going to have free coinage we had better stamp it, "In the Miner We Trust." (Cheers.) Under these conditions how could we maintain the parity? It would sink us in six months. The government can issue its pledges knowing just how many are out but if everybody is allowed to have silver coined free there would be no telling how many were out and no one would be responsible. By the free coinage of silver would have but the one metal and by the government coinage we have both. The republican party is the only bimetallic party and the only single standard man are the silverites. The government buys its own silver for coinage but would not buy a grain under free coinage. (Applause.) You would simply take the metal to the mints to have it stamped and examined and shown to be genuine. I heard an argument today over in your park. (Tremendous cheering.) Everybody is a financier nowadays. I heard one young man tell another that he did not need to talk that stuff to him, that he knew there must be a standard, that we must have a dollar that would remain as such, even though the government went down. The other fellow said that silver would do the same and would still be a dollar. It was the stamp on it that made the value. The other young man replied that if the free silverite had \$1000 in silver and \$1000 in gold burned up that he would still be able to get \$1000 out of the melted gold but he would have hard work getting more than half of that sum out of his silver. Then the silver man answered that in 1776 we whipped the British that in 1812 we did it again that we could do it one more, etc. (Cheers.) I thought it was Bryan talking. (Cheers.) You know that there is nothing in this agitation, no sense, no judgment and no honesty. Who would it help? It would be a good thing for Stewart, he is poor and needs it. It would be a good thing for Jones, he is hard up. Who else would it help? Sometimes men say it would help get them out of debt. Don't for God's sake say this, that you would help degrade the currency and the national honor to help liquidate your debts with depreciated money. Honest men won't do that. Who will it hurt? The laboring man. We will say that there are twenty million laboring men in this country who get \$1 a day. As Mr. Cochran said last night the laborers are the great creditor class. The corporations are the debtors. These men in five days would then earn one hundred millions of dollars. Do you want to degrade your money so that at the end of these five days these men will get fifty instead of one hundred million they have honestly earned? That is just what it means to you. Prices will go up for it. The inevitable rule that they rise when money is depreciated. The life insurance policy of \$1000 made to provide for the widow will be paid with \$500. How will it affect you, railroad men? The railroads of this country own six billion dollars and 45 per cent of the amount is in gold interest-bearing bonds. If you go on a silver basis these great corporations must pay a premium. They can't hedge by raising their passenger or freight tariff, and what else can they do but reduce the wages of their men? It means disaster and nothing but disaster. My army comrades don't you vote to cut into the eight dollars a month that the government has allowed you. Ain't it too bad that the men who deluded you four years ago should now seek to relieve the situation by debasing your money? The reason was answer is the question of today. Put the republicans back in power and relief will come by opening the mints but by closing our markets to the free and unlimited importation of foreign goods. (Applause.) The democrats are going with us. Occasionally we lose a man but the democrats are coming to us for the same patriotic reasons that they did in 1861, when the immortal Douglas said that it was a question above party. When the American flag trailed over the broken walls of Sumpter they tore down their party banner and trampled it under foot until the time should come when the flag of the country was again triumphant. So the democrats when they see deliberate propositions to debase the currency they say it is national dishonor and they will fight against it. (Applause.) Let us stand then beneath the banner of protection and industry, the maintenance of national credit and honor, place our standard in the hands of that true American, William McKinley and follow him to a triumphant and glorious victory. (Cheers.)

Old People.
Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and \$1 per bottle at Wee's drug store.

Grain dealers at DeLand will not buy oats at any price.

Mason City is to have a new steam laundry.

BASE-BALL

Is a very ancient game according to history. Adam was the first "base" man. Cain was the second "base" man—he put out Abel. The good samaritan made the first "assist." Noah took in the "game." Moses went in among the "ruehes." The serpent was the first "catcher"—he caught Eve with an apple.

Lot and Mrs. Lot had a lot of trouble—they were both "put out." Goliath made a "hit." This idea that base ball is something new is all wrong. Even back as far as history goes you hear of men asking judgment—and getting it. Some things about base ball are new of course. Curve pitching is of recent date. "Stealing bases" can now be done without one of Marshal Mason's men arresting the thief. There's always a chance for improvement in everything; think of the improvement in base ball. Think of the improvement in everything. Think of the improvement in shoes since Adam's time. Think of the improvements since Folath & Hardy's advent in Decatur. Why, they've made a three-base hit and scored all the runs. Think of the field playing and the good catches accredited to them. Folath & Hardy "play ball." No doubt about that. Just now they're cleaning up the field—that is, they are going through their stock and making special prices on odds and ends, broken lots—dry goods men call them remnants. Let's don't worry about a name for them.

200 pairs Ladies' House Slippers, with bow and slide, worth \$1.50, price now \$1.10.
150 pairs Misses' Kid Button and Lace Shoes, sizes 13 to 9, worth \$1.35; price now \$1.

175 pairs Men's Satin Calf Lace or Congress, all sizes; worth \$1.75, price now \$1.40.

300 pairs Ladies' Kid Button Shoes, needle toe, all sizes; worth \$1.75, price now \$1.25.

These few bargains stand for scores of others.

Folath & Hardy.

The Foot Fitters.

Sign of the Old Cobbler.

In Honor of a Guest.
Miss Mollie Grubel gave a party last night at the home of Mrs. Alex. McGorray on East Cantrell street in honor of Miss Dempsey of Springfield. Misses Cora and Lida Martin and Miss McGorray assisted in entertaining the guests. The yard was illuminated with Chinese lanterns. Those present were: Mary Tulladay, Pearl Jeffries, Irene Stokes, Adella Bishop, Estella Williams, Pauline Johnson, Carrie Birks, Gyp Moffit, Ina and Nora Graham, Margaret Lundie, Edith Montgomery, and Will Starr, James Parish, Charles Steele, Arthur Jeffries, Charles Imboden, Wayne Williams, Dean Cool, Clarence Erwin, Arthur Keith, Fred E. Mann.

It Was Terrible.
For a few moments last evening the noise in the vicinity of the transfer house was something terrific. The Volunteers had stationed themselves on one side of the square and the Salvation Army on the other side. While both parties were singing to the top of their voices the drum and bugle corps came down Main street playing full blast and were followed by the Republican marching club the members of which set up a yell. The air was blue with music of various descriptions.

Everything New—The Finest.
P. Perl, the undertaker, has renovated his undertaking establishment and stock it with the finest goods. He also carries the cheaper goods. His funeral car is the finest that he could find or that money could buy. It is even supplied with rubber tires and is the latest and most modern car built. There is none better in the state. Mr. Perl intends that his place shall be second to none. Telephone 109, old and new. The firm name will be P. Perl & Son.—20-d&wino

Extension to St. Paul.
The Illinois Central will run through chair cars from Decatur to St. Paul on August 31, leaving Decatur at 11:58 a.m. on the Daylight Special and arriving at St. Paul next morning. Sleepers will be attached to the train at Chicago. Fare for the round trip \$11, good thirty days. For reservation of berths in sleeper call on or write T. Penfold, 110 Library block, Decatur, Ill.—20-10d

Lawn Fete.
The Woman's Relief Corps will give their first lawn fete and garden party at the residence of Mrs. Nellie Finley, 731 West Main street, Thursday evening, August 27, at which the Woodman band will give a fine concert, also music by the mandolin orchestra and numerous other attractions. Refreshments will be served. Admission free. Everybody come and help the W. R. C. in their noble mission.

The State Convention.
The members of the Christian Endeavor societies of the city are already making preparations to attend the state convention which will be held at Springfield the first week in October. No delegates will be sent from here but a large number of the Endeavorers will attend.

Dr. L. Kittinger, a leading physician of Wilmington, Del., asked the proprietor of Brazilian Balm to send him a dollar bottle. A few weeks afterwards the doctor said: "I had a couple of cases of old Cough on hand that completely baffled me. I had got to the end of my string. But the Balm made a prompt cure in both cases. It is a remarkable remedy."

Tuscola people are giving apples away to any one who will take them away.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 20, 1896.
The REPUBLICAN is indebted to S. L. Taylor, dealer in grain, provisions and stock, with correspondents in Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis and St. Paul for the following market quotations.

	Open- ing.	High- est.	Low- est.	Clos- ing.
Wheat—				
August.....	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/4	56 1/2
September.....	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/4	56 1/2
December.....	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/4	56 1/2
Cor'n.....				
August.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/4	28 1/2
September.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/4	28 1/2
October.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/4	28 1/2
Oats—				
August.....	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/4	17 1/2
September.....	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/4	17 1/2
October.....	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/4	17 1/2
Lard.....	0 00	0 02 1/2	0 00	0 00
August.....	3 35	3 40	3 30	3 40
September.....	3 35	3 40	3 30	3 40
October.....	3 35	3 40	3 30	3 40

Sept. wheat: puts, 54 1/2c; calls, 54 1/2c; curb, 54 1/2c.

TO-DAY'S RECEIPTS—OAR LOVS.

Wheat—145, Estimated, 110; Year ago, 71.
Corn—451, Estimated, 410; Year ago, 530.
Oats—185, Estimated, 150; Year ago, 160.

ESTIMATES FOR TO-MORROW.

Wheat, 100; Corn, 450; Oats, 100.

Hog receipts 27,000; estimated 25,000. Market slow, few lower. Light, \$3.15@3.50, mixed, \$3.00@3.40; heavy, \$2.85@3.25; rough, \$2.70@2.85.

Estimated for to-morrow, 17,000.

Cattle receipts 15,000, market steady.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Aug. 20.—Wheat, Sept., 65; Corn, Sept., 23 1/2; Oats, Sept., 22 1/2.

New York, Aug. 20.—Butter, steady, 8 1/2@10; Eggs, strong, 12 1/4.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—Wheat, cash, No. 2, red, 61c; Sept., 58 1/2c; Corn, cash, 23 1/2c; Sept., 23 1/2c; Oats, cash, 19 1/2c; Sept., 18 1/2c.

PHOENIA QUOTATIONS.

Phoenix, Aug. 20.—Corn, firm, No. 2, 22 1/2c; Oats, irregular, No. 2, white, 20 1/2c. Bye none found.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Aug. 20.—Stocks opened quiet, easier. On realization sales and lower London sugar soon marked up causing a reaction in the general list, aided by the importation of a quarter of a million in gold. This was followed by sagging, but later a general improvement occurred.

Failed to Report the Case.

Next Tuesday Dr. H. D. Hail is to have a hearing on a charge of having failed to report a case of alleged diphtheria at the Carder home in the Third Ward. It seems that after the child died the omission of the physician to report the case at the office of the city clerk brought a complaint to that office, hence the charge against the doctor. Hail says it is persecution, and that if there was any neglect of duty it was an oversight. He will contest every inch of the proceedings. The fine on conviction is anywhere from \$10 to \$50.

Horn—To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel L. Myers, of No. 127 East Packard street, on August 20, a son.

James H. Hackett has sold to C. Vanderveiden, who lives near White Hall, a large farm in Greene county for \$14,511.04.

An ordinance has been passed by the city council of Pentline prohibiting dogs from running at large, whether muzzled or not.

If a woman does not own a tiny chateaufort watch you are sure of her favor if you give her one.

PLENTY OF QUAIL AROUND.

Minnesota Fields Are Overrun with the Delicous Game Birds.

The effect of the protection afforded quail in this state by the game and fish commission and by legislative enactment has been to increase the numbers of this game bird in a very remarkable degree. Three seasons ago the call of the quail was seldom heard in adjacent bush or timber, and although there has been little respect for the law in some localities the combined action of the commission with that of sportsmen's clubs throughout the state has resulted in the increase of the quail beyond the most sanguine hopes of its protectors. There is evidence in the country all about Lake Minnetonka where, in the best days of quail shooting in this state, birds were most plentiful, that all immediate danger of extinction for Bob White has become a thing of the past. Repeatedly during the last few months reports have reached the Journal that immense numbers of quail have been seen in the vicinity of Waconia, the country thereabouts being particularly favorable to these birds. Even in a country where quail are thick it is not usual to put up more than a couple of coveys in half an hour, but recently in an hour's ride along the Minneapolis & St. Louis track between Excelsior and Victoria no less than six coveys of 15 or 20 birds each were flushed. This indicates that there will be a revival in the coming autumn of a sport that has been dropping out of sight in Minnesota for some years past, owing to lack of birds. It would be an excellent thing if the game commission could prevent the shooting of a single quail during the present year, for the birds now have a good start, and in another year it will be safe to resume hunting, providing the class of gunners that pots a whole covey at one shot can be prevented from indulging in his customary slaughter.

To a sportsman there is promise in the sounds that reach him in a run around the Minnetonka country nowadays. The quail can be heard whistling in every patch of timber, while another bird that has hardly been known in this part of the state for years appears to have taken up a residence here again. A covey of ruffed grouse, numbering some 20 or more birds, was seen on Big Island. The gentlemen in the party that discovered them supposed that they were preserved and owned by Mr. Searle, whose zoological tendencies are well known, but the latter gentleman asserts that he has not attempted to breed grouse up to the present time.—Minneapolis Journal.

HORSE TIMING WATCHES.

We are ready to
"Talk Watch,"
"Stop," "Split,"
or "Flyback,"
and Diamonds.

The Best Assortment
around this circuit.
See us...

Otto E. Curtis & Bro.,
Jewelers,

156 East Main St.---113 North Water St.

Closing Them Out.

WE ARE DETERMINED to close out all of our
Summer Shoes of every kind. We will not carry
over anything if anything we can do in the way
of LOW PRICES will induce you to buy. It will
pay you to buy now for future consumption. It
don't matter what you want in the line of Sum-
mer Shoes, we will sell you so cheap that you
cannot afford to defer buying. Come and see us
and we will save you money.

FRANK H. COLE SHOE CO.,

B. F. BOBO, M'gr.

148 East Main St.

Ready Made Goods.

You can buy well made Ready Made Goods much
cheaper than having cloth made up.

SKIRTS AT \$1.98.

A well made and lined Skirt at \$1.98.
All colors.

SKIRTS AT \$3.00.

A better made novelty or plain Skirt
on sale at \$3. All colors.

SKIRTS AT \$4.50.

A fine all wool Serge Henrietta, Nov-
elty or Brilliant Skirt. Well made
and lined at \$4.50.

We will make up any special size to
order.

Good black India Silk Waists sell at
\$3.50 and \$5.

Best Percale Waists, in stripes that
sold at \$1, cut to 50c.

One lot Percale Waists that sold at
50c and 75c, cut to 25c to close out.

LADIES' CAPES.

Fine Cloth, Silk and Velvet Capes
that are worth \$6.50 to \$7.50, on sale at
\$4.75.

Other Capes on sale at \$1.48, \$2, \$2.50
and \$3.50.

Misses' and Children's Jackets on sale
at \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50.

FINE LACE COLLARS.

Worth \$1.50, on sale at \$1 each.

Best made Calico Wrappers on sale
at 98c each.

SHOES.

We are closing out about 100 pairs of
Ladies' Oxford low shoes, that were
sold at \$1.25 and \$1.50, all at one price—
60c pair.

REMEMBER OUR STORE.

Chas. T. Johnston
DECATUR, ILL.
151 NORTH WATER STREET.

IT'S TRUE

That there is a great differ-
ence in the quality of drugs. If
you have to take medicine, why
not use the best, as it costs no
more than the inferior. Every-
thing in the Drug line of the best,
and prices are right, at

KING & METZ'
DRUG STORE.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dead shot fly paper at Irwin's.

Friday will be Decatur Day at the races.
You pay a little more for Sleeth's por-
traits but—

Go to Henry's bakery for all kinds of
bread, cakes, pies, etc. June 22-dtd

Smoke the famous Leda, a fine 10 cent-
er, made by John Weigand. Feb 26 tf

Sleeth is the only photographer in the
city who guarantees satisfaction.

Dr. L. E. Conrad, Dentist, rooms 42
and 43 Fenton block. aug24-dtd

Take the Wabash to Chicago August
22nd and 23rd; \$2 round trip.

Go to Chicago via Illinois Central rail-
road on August 22 and 23; only \$2.—15-7c

Two dollars to Chicago and return Aug-
ust 22 and 23, via Wabash.

Be sure and don't miss the Wabash ex-
cursion to Chicago August 22 and 23.

Chodas's News House is the head-
quarters for cigars, pipes, etc., in the city.

Telephone 452 for pure drugs and drug-
gists sundries. Armstrong Bros.—37-dtd

Telephone Rock Plaster Co. for
lime, cement and Rock Plaster.

Cubana is the best 5c cigar sold only
by I. N. Irwin & Co.

There will be an ice cream social this
evening at the Mayflower Congregational
mission in the northeast part of the city.

The uptown Wabash ticket office will
be closed tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock
on account of the races.

Two dollar excursion to Chicago on
Saturday and Sunday, August 22 and 23.
—15-7c

Irwin's drug store is the place to get
the genuine Russian corn cure, always
gives satisfaction.

Fresh Consignment of Oysters
daily. Pearl Oyster and Fish Co.

Go to Spencer & Lehman company for
wood pumps, iron pumps, force pumps
and pump repairs. feb6&dwtf

Just before going to bed eat a Cascaret
candy cathartic. Makes you feel fine in
the morning.

Pink and green excursion to Mackinaw
August 26.—16-dtd

All of the Decatur banks will close at
noon tomorrow for the races. It will be
Decatur Day.

The sound money club composed of
Democrats will meet Saturday to elect
delegates to the state convention which
will be held in Chicago on August 25.

The directors of the Woman's club will
meet Saturday, August 22, at 4 p. m.
All applications for membership must be
in by that time.

The Democrats will open the cam-
paign at Marion on August 27th, when
Hon. B. F. Caldwell, nominee for con-
gress, and David Hutchinson, nominee
for states attorney, will speak.

Last evening Mrs. C. A. Ewing gave a
lawn tea in honor of Lieutenant and Mrs.
C. B. Moore, who will leave soon for An-
napolis, Md. The mandolin orchestra
rendered music and tea was served under
the trees.

Rosebud Lodge of Good Templars will
have public installation of officers tonight
in their hall over Grant's hardware store,
North Main. A good program has been
prepared. Refreshments will be served.
All are invited.

The tent meeting seven miles east of
the city conducted by Rev. A. M. Dancy
and Rev. A. Anthony attracts much at-
tention, large congregations from Decatur,
Elwin, Mt. Zion, Casner and many
other places. It will continue over the
Sabbath.

On Saturday and Sunday, August 22
and 23 the Illinois Central will run an-
other cheap excursion to Chicago. Tick-
ets good going on 7 a. m. and 11:58 a. m.,
Saturday and Sunday Special of Sunday
morning, good returning on Diamond
Special Sunday night; only \$2 round
trip.—15-7c

A social will be given Thursday even-
ing on the lawn east of Mr. Black's gal-
lery in the 900 block on West King street.
Ice cream and cake will be served and
music furnished during the evening.
The proceeds will be used for a chapel on
King street for the congregational church.
Everyone is invited to be present.

Band Concert Tonight.

The members of the Woodmen band
will give an outdoor concert this evening
at the East Park chapel. The ladies of
the church will serve ice cream and cake
and lemonade. Everyone is invited to
attend and hear the music.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts,
Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum,
Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands,
Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions,
and positively cures Piles, or no pay re-
quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect
satisfaction, or money refunded. Price
25 cents per box. For sale by E. A.
West, the druggist.

FALSEHOOD RUN DOWN.

The Story That a Free Silver Club Con-
sisting of 318 ex-Republicans Was
Organized in Aurora a Myth.

It is quite evident by the number of
misstatements that have been run down
and found to be false, that the Demopopu-
lists are hard pushed and have resorted
to wholesale misrepresentation to deceive
voters. The latest is a statement to the
effect that in Aurora recently a free silver
club of 318 ex-Republicans had been or-
ganized. Bert Bobb, of this city, hearing
this statement quoted wrote the chair-
man of the Kane county central commit-
tee asking what was in the statement and
in reply received a letter this morning
which states that only 18 men were pres-
ent at the meeting when it is alleged that
the club was organized and that there
was not a Republican in the lot. There
were, the letter says, Democrats, Prohibi-
tionists and Greenbackers present some
of whom were years ago Republicans but
have not recently been allied with the
Republican party. The letter finally
states that "this free silver club of 318 ex-
Republicans is a pure myth in the brain
of a fanatic dreamer;" that there are "a
number of free silver Republicans in town
who will still vote for McKinley not car-
ing to endorse the Socialistic Chicago
platform. The letter enclosed the follow-
ing clipping from the Aurora Daily Beacon
which is a report of the meeting at
the time it was held:

One J. Iver Montgomery claiming to
be a leader of the Populists in this city
visited Chicago yesterday and endeavored
to impose on the newspapers with the
story that a "Republican Free Silver
club" had been formed in this city with
318 members, each and every one of which
had formerly voted the Republican ticket,
and that he had the honor of being the
president of the organization. "The facts
are less than 18 people met in Mr. Mont-
gomery's office Saturday night and or-
ganized the club referred to. Mr. Mont-
gomery also said he expected 300 additional
members today, which, with the 300 he so
generously credited to J. Iver's
ship, affords a fair sample of J. Iver's
vivid imagination and his hallucinations
will create a little amusement hereabouts, but
the idea of Republicans following his leader-
ship is altogether too absurd to laugh at.

Woman's Relief Corps.

The department of Illinois W. R. C.
has accepted the invitation of department
commander, W. C. Cochran to accompany
the G. A. R. on their official train to the
national encampment at St. Paul, the
first week in September. The Illinois
Central railroad through Illinois via the
Chicago and Great Western railroad to
St. Paul is the official route. Depart-
ment President Mrs. Mary E. McCauley
requests all members of the order that can
possibly do so to accompany the depart-
ment officers on this train. Quite a num-
ber will go from Decatur. In general or-
ders No. 5 department president appoints
Mrs. Effie R. Kennedy convention president
of District No. 17 and Mrs. Sallie K.
Harwood convention president of District
No. 19. Mrs. George R. Steele was ap-
pointed assistant inspector, and Mrs. T.
B. Spaulding and Miss Ida Haworth are
named as aides on staff of department
president. Daphne corps feels greatly
honored. The chairman of home and
employment committee of Corps 11, Mrs.
Mary Martin, accompanied four little or-
phan children recently to the home at
Normal, and has made application for
two other applicants. The secretary of the
board of trustees of the widows' home at
Wilington reports twelve inmates, with
more applications approved and gives the
W. R. C. much credit for generous dona-
tions. Corps are urged by the depart-
ment president to encourage the Sons of
Veterans to form into camps wherever
possible, as the active work of their fathers
is almost over and the comrades of the
G. A. R. should now be permitted to
rest, enjoying the love and homage of a
grateful nation, while their sons take up
the work in fraternity, charity and loyal-
ty. Effie R. Kennedy, Pres., W. R. C.,
No. 4.

The Teachers Social.

The teachers of the institute had their
annual social last night and it was a most
successful affair. All the teachers now at-
tending the institute were present. The
cake walk occasioned a great deal of mer-
riment. The following program was ren-
dered:

Chorus—"Gaily and Brightly."

Flourish—Miss Danely.

Solo and chorus—"The Old Farm
Gate."

Chorus—"Suwanee River."

Hypnotism, (with subject)—Kennedy
Maxwell.

Chorus—"Gaily We Glide."

Biography Game.

Cake Walk.

The cake walk had fourteen entries and
was won after a hot contest by Miss Hoff-
man with Prof. Keller.

Base Ball News.

The Teachers and the Mail Carriers
played ball yesterday afternoon and the
game resulted in a victory for the former
nine. The score was 21 to 7. Beck, Ko-
walski and Hubbard pitched and Welch
and Beck caught for the Mail Carriers.
Cross and Morrison was the Teacher's
battery.

The Decatur ball club left this morning
for Paxton, Ill., where they will play to-
day and tomorrow. They will return
home Saturday and the Forest nine will
be here for a Sunday game.

The High school team went to Lovin-
ton this morning and will play there this
afternoon. The following are the players
and their positions: Keck, c; Seiberling,
p; Payne, 1b; Keith, 2b; Hammer, 3b;
Field, 3b; Clark, lf; Newell, cf; Pierce, rf.

THE RACES.

The 2:40 Trot Was a Horse Race
to the Finish.

A GOOD SECOND DAY CROWD OUT

Easter Bell, Archie Gamoline and
Tutty Wilkes the Winners—
Gyp Maffit Made a Fine
Record.

The grand stand at the races was pretty
well filled yesterday afternoon when
Starter Loper tapped the bell to call in
the horses for the 2:28 pace. Goodman's
hand had regulated the crowd with music
and when the word was given for the
horses to go everybody was feeling good.

There were three events on the card.
The horse race of the day was the 2:40
trot which showed up the staying qual-
ities of the animals. Archie took first
money, taking the last three of the six
beats. Gyp Maffit, the Decatur mare,
was in it all the time, winning the third
heat in 2:28, and was second in the last
two heats. Will Huston drove Gyp in
elegant style.

The Summaries.

2:28 Pace—Purse, \$500.
Easter Bell, b. m., by Red Bell, 1 1 1
Willamina, b. m., by Charleston, 2 3
Sally H. b. m., by Illinois Chief, 3 2
Gamely, b. m., by Anthony, 4 5
Time—2:29 1/2, 2:30 1/2, 2:31 1/2, 2:32 1/2.
2:40 Trot—Purse \$400.
Archie Gamoline, b. c., by Ga-
solon, 1 1 1 1 1 1
Maggie, b. m., by Freling, 1 1 3 4 5 8
Gyp Maffit, b. m., by Anderson, 2 2 4
May Apple, b. m., by Blue, 3 5 2 3 3 7
Joe Kent, Jr., 4 7 6 2 4 7
Willie Bell, 5 8 5 6 4 7
Gamely, b. m., by Anthony, 2 6 7 4 8
W. A. D., 3 3 5 5 5 5
Time—2:28 1/2, 2:29 1/2, 2:30 1/2, 2:31 1/2, 2:32 1/2.
2:40 Pace—Purse \$300.
Tutty Wilkes, b. m., by Chassen Wilkes, 1 1 1
Willie Bell, b. m., by Charleston, 2 2 2
Jesloria Wilkes, ch. m., by Fairy Sprague, 2 7 2
Archie Gamoline, b. c., by Anderson, 3 2 4
Wilkes, 4 3 3 3 3 3
Lody Helen, ch. m., by Billy Golden, 4 4 6
Sport, s. g., by Black Diamond, 4 4 6
Dud Davis, 5 5 5 5 5 5
Jul Nick, 5 5 5 5 5 5
Arthur W., 5 5 5 5 5 5
Time—2:28 1/2, 2:29 1/2, 2:30 1/2, 2:31 1/2, 2:32 1/2.

There will be three races this after-
noon—the 2:23 trot, 2:35 pace and the
free for all trot.

Friday will be Decatur Day.

THE CYCLE RACES.

Good Time Made at Monticello—Frank
Farley a Winner.

Wednesday was Bicycle Day at the
Monticello Fair. Many people wit-
nessed the events. J. F. Farley of De-
catur won three second prizes. The
summaries are:

No. 1. Half-mile open, professional, prizes
(cash), \$20, \$15 and \$5—Frank Wing, Ottawa,
first money; Jesse Curry, Aurora, second; W.
Turbull, Peoria, third. Time—1:10.

No. 2. Amateur mile handicap—C. E. John-
son, Champaign, (125 yards handicap), first; J.
F. Farley, Decatur (70 yards) second; C. N.
Hamlin, Joliet, third. Time—2:30.

No. 3. Amateur two-mile local handicap,
Platt county riders only—C. C. Rider, Monticello
(50 yards), first; J. N. Shaff, Cicero
(scotch), second; Earl Evans, Deemer, (250
yards), third. Time—5:25.

No. 4. Professional mile open, cash prizes of
\$25, \$15 and \$5—E. E. Anderson, St. Louis, first;
Frank Wing, Ottawa, second; R. P. Rice, Chic-
ago, third. Time—2:23.

No. 5. Amateur open, one mile—C. N. Ham-
lin, Joliet, first; J. F. Farley, Decatur, second;
C. E. Johnson, Champaign, third. Time—2:31.

No. 6. Professionals, three-mile handicap,
cash prizes of \$25, \$15 and \$5—W. Deardry,
Chicago (100 yards), first; E. E. Anderson, St.
Louis, (scotch), second; R. P. Rice, Chicago,
third. Time—7:50.

No. 7. Amateurs, one mile, Platt county
championship—C. E. Pease, Cicero, first; J. N.
Biehliger, Millville, second; J. N. Shaff, Cicero,
third. Time—2:49 1/2.

No. 8. Amateur five-mile handicap—C. N.
Hamlin, Joliet, (50 yards), first; J. F. Farley,
Decatur, (50 yards), second; J. N. Shaff, Cicero,
third.

Following this was a half-mile unpaired flying
start, against time by Platt county riders. B.
W. Drumm, Cerro Gordo, took first money in
1:12 1/2, and I. N. Biehliger, Millville, second, in
1:14 1/2.

The Oriental Princes.

The grand padasha and his cohorts an-
nounce that there will be a reunion meet-
ing of Lucullus Council No. 1, O. M. A.
Princes of the Orient, at the temple in op-
era block, about the middle of September.
The trouble for the fall and winter will
begin in earnest and those who have been
waiting and waiting to become princes
will be received provided their lineage
shows up to the proper mark of excel-
lence. Those wishing to have their names
on the roll of honor should apply for
blankets to Scribbler Quimby or to M.
Hallbrun.

Married.

At the residence of Rev. Seabott, the
officiating clergyman, on August 19, at 3
o'clock p. m., Walter F. Ehrbridge and
Altha E. Johnson, both of Wheatland
township. The bride and groom are
prominent young people and are well
known in Decatur.

The Illinois Central gross receipts from
traffic for the month of July were \$1,615,
\$39, an increase of \$107,173 over the
same month last year. A semi-annual
dividend of 2 1/2 per cent in cash has been
declared, payable September 1.

CLOSE OF COURT.

Final of the June Term—September
Term Will Open on the 28th.

Judge Vail ordered the June term of
court to stand adjourned yesterday until
court in course.

Chancery Docket.

C. M. Allison vs. A. D. Hickey et al,
foreclosure; report of master approved;
stricken with leave.

Peoples Savings and Loan association
vs. John Williams et al, foreclosure; re-
port of sale approved; deficit of \$18.24,
execution awarded and stricken with
leave.

D. J. Milligan vs. Mary L. Milligan et al,
foreclosure; same order with deficit of
\$51.00.

W. J. Pegram vs. Martha J. Pegram et al,
foreclosure; report of sale approved and
stricken with leave.

Katherine H. Pegram vs. Arles V.
Ruddy et al, foreclosure; same order.

W. J. Pegram vs. J. P. Ruddy et al,
foreclosure; same order.

Peoples Savings and Loan association
vs. Murray G. Mullikin et al, chancery,
same order.

Central Union Building and Loan as-
sociation vs. C. M. Lane et al, fore-
closure; report of sale approved; deficit of \$5.50;
execution awarded and stricken with
leave.

Same vs. Emma E. Holes et al, fore-
closure; same order with deficit of \$4.22.

Frank Curtis et al vs. James Mullikin et al,
petition to sell partnership real estate,
order of appraisement and continued.

A. H. Humphrey et al vs. F. P. Ruddy et al,
order of reference to addit deo deo deo
confess on both amended bills as de-
fendants not answering, decree of sale
etc., and continued.

C. L. Colby et al vs. R. O. Rosen et al,
mechanics' lien; exceptions overruled and
decree in accordance with master's report,
appeal prayed and allowed.

Abraham Garver et al vs. Felix M. Gar-
ver et al, partition; motion to reduce
bidders fee and to tax \$60 costs of ab-
stracts as solicitor's fee.

Nuptials Celebrated.

On Wednesday the 19th inst. about
forty young people gathered at the home
of Mr. A. B. Camp near Long Creek sta-
tion to witness the marriage of Mr. Far-
east D. Camp to Miss Elizabeth Mae We-
aver, who has resided in the family for six
years. At the appointed hour, high
noon, the parlor was filled by the guests
and the young people stood before the
Rev. A. M. Dancy and consented to the
marriage covenant. Immediately the
company passed into the dining room
where a bountiful dinner was served.

The bridegroom is the youngest son of
Mr. A. B. Camp and a young man of
stirling worth. The bride is the daugh-
ter of Mr. George W. Weaver of this city,
a young lady of refinement and personal
beauty. She wore a handsome dress of
cream albatross and carried a bride's
roses. A white rose adorned her black hair.
Soon after dinner there was a party of the
young people drove to Decatur to see the
bride and groom off on the afternoon wa-
bash to St. Louis, Omaha and elsewhere
in the west. After the honeymoon is
over they will reside in the old farm-
house until they can build a cottage
where on the farm. A host of friends
congratulated them on this happy event
and their carriage left the farm house
as their carriage left the farm house at
Decatur.

He Wanted to Ret \$500 on Bryan.

Bloomington, Pa. August 19.—A gentle
man named Walsh came to Bloomington
from Marion Monday, to get someone to
bet \$500 on McKinley. In the course of
his search he ran across Fred Smith who
offered to take his wager. The condi-
tions were discussed and the third was
alderman wanted. Mr. Walsh began to
him to the bank to get the money. The
Marion man now began to waver and
excused himself with the assertion that he
needed what money he had with him, but
that he would be back in several days and
then put up the money. Fred then wanted
a forfeit of \$50 but Mr. Walsh refused
that for some reason or other. Then
Smith offered to put up his watch as a
guarantee but Walsh could not see it that
way. The bet was not made. Walsh
turned home and it is safe to say he will
not offer to bet \$500 in this town again.

Two Big Apples.

Mrs. C. A. Thrift left at the Republic-
an office Wednesday two apples spec-
imens of large fruit. One of them mea-
sures 13 1/2 inches in circumference and
weighs 18 ounces. The other is not quite
so large. Both were taken from the same
tree on their farm in Hickory Point town-
ship and are the first fruit of the tree
it bore this year for the first time. The
apples are well formed and perfect and
are fine specimens.

Funerals.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Bridget
McNamara was held this morning at 9
o'clock at St. Patrick's church. The bur-
ial was at the Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Clifford Carter was held
yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the
residence, No. 1038 West Main street.
The services were conducted by Rev. V.
C. Miller and the burial was at Green-
wood cemetery.

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